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FOUR GAMES OF BALL TO DECIDE THE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.  
First game at 10 a.m.—SATCOY vs. SAN LUIS OBISPO. Second game, 12 m.—TUFTS-  
LYONS vs. SAN DIEGO. Third game—ALAMANDA ALENTIS vs. WINNERS SATCOY-  
SAN LUIS OBISPO. Fourth game—WINNERS SATCOY vs. ALAMANDA ALENTIS.  
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Hotel new and first-class. Write for  
summer rates. C. S. TRAPAESEN & CO., Props.

**RUSSIA AND GERMANY.**  
THEIR RAPPROCHMENT AT PRES-  
ENT MEANS BUSINESS.  
Necessity of Common Action by the  
Powers in Opposition to Great  
Britain Declared to Be Evident.  
The Emperor and the Czar.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
BRESLAU, Sept. 7.—(By Atlantic Ca-  
ble.) The Czar and Czarina and Em-  
peror and Empress of Germany arrived  
by train at 8 o'clock this morning from  
Goritz, Prussia. On the way to the  
railroad station the imperial car-  
riages were escorted by the Emperor  
Nicholas Hussars and Emperor Alex-  
andria Dragoons. At the depot a  
guard of honor from the Emperor Al-  
der Grenadiers was drawn up. Their  
Majesties were warmly greeted by  
crowds.

**RECEIVED IN STATE.**  
GORLITZ, Sept. 7.—Upon arrival here  
of the Emperor and Empress of Rus-  
sia and the Emperor and Empress of Ger-  
many today, they were received in state  
by the provincial, municipal and mil-  
itary authorities. The Emperor and Em-  
press were met at the railroad station. The bur-  
gmaster delivered an address of wel-  
come, to which Emperor William re-  
plied, expressing the thanks of Em-  
peror Nicholas as well as his own. The  
Czar wore the uniform of the Emperor  
Nicholas Hussars. Emperor William  
was dressed in the uniform of the  
Cuirassiers.  
Their Majesties drove together to the  
review ground, followed by the Em-  
press in a second carriage. The streets  
were profusely decorated with Russian  
and German flags, and, packed with  
crowds, the veteran associations, so-  
cieties, and nearly all the school children  
of the town and vicinity in picturesque  
groups and attired in brightest holiday  
clothing. The Emperor's review was heart-  
ily cheered on all sides.  
The Emperors left the review at 2:45  
o'clock, riding at the head of the color  
company. Emperor William was on the  
left of the Czar and Gen. von Seekt,  
commanding the Fifth Army Corps, to  
which the troops reviewed belong, was  
on his right. On arriving at the Town  
Hall, the monarchs reined up their  
horses in order to watch the color com-  
pany. The band again playing the  
national anthems. The Russian imperial  
pair waved adieu from the train until  
it was out of sight. The town was  
splendidly illuminated tonight in con-  
tinuation of the celebration of the  
meeting of the two Emperors. A mili-  
tary banquet was given this evening,  
at which Emperor Augustus was present.  
Emperor William, in proposing a toast  
to the Fifth Army Corps, dilated upon  
the pleasure which the Czar's visit had  
afforded him.

**COMBINE AGAINST ENGLAND.**  
ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.—The  
Stove Vremya makes the important  
statement today that the Czar's tour  
shows that Berlin and Vienna, as well  
as Paris and St. Petersburg, are con-  
scious of the necessity of common  
action by the powers to defeat the po-  
litical designs of Great Britain, which,  
it is added, are clearly displayed in  
recent events in Turkey.  
The article deals with the intimation  
that the British press based consid-  
erable hope for the success of Great Brit-  
ain's policy on the death of Prince  
Lobosoff-Rostovsky, Russian Minister  
for Foreign Affairs, who is understood  
to have been a strong opponent of Eng-  
land.

**PLANNED TO ESCAPE.**  
Jackson and Walling are Betrayed  
CINCINNATI (O.) Sept. 7.—Jackson  
and Walling, Pearl Bryan's murderers,  
are not hereafter to have the privileges  
heretofore accorded them in Irvington  
jail. Through visitors and gifts of  
food and plan for escape was made, which  
was to be carried into effect at  
8 o'clock this morning.  
Jackson was discovered in a whis-  
pered conversation with a colored  
burglar, Walker. The plot was dragged  
from his cell and a new revolver was  
found in his pocket and a saw in the  
cell. Several saws were found in Wal-  
ling's cell. Jackson's cell was searched,  
but nothing found. Visitors hereafter  
will be closely watched.

**THE MORNING'S NEWS**  
—IN—  
**The Times**  
IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.  
Cullom's attorneys desert him....  
Bishop Taylor's railroad scheme criti-  
cized....Polo and pigeon-shooting....  
Bids for county printing....Labor-day  
celebration....Atlantic and Pacific  
foreclosure case....Santa Fe switch-  
man injured....Alleged bank-tunnel  
arranged....Capt. Max Wolf demoted.  
Four fires in town....Southern Pacific  
forced to reduce rates again.  
Southern California—Page 11.  
San Diego amused by Jesse Grant's  
stop....Japanese steamers will touch at  
San Diego....Fruit prospects at Azusa.  
Forest fires north of Pomona....Pol-  
itics in Orange county....Chino ranch  
deeds recorded....Santa Barbara voters  
water bonds....Pasadena City Council  
meeting....Southern California Rail-  
road gets a franchise.  
Pacific Coast—Page 2.  
The dead train-rover identified as F.  
J. Morgan of Grand Island, Neb.—Stolen  
gun powder....Death of a pioneer  
woman of Lodi....Elaborate prepara-  
tions for the San Francisco Native Sons  
for the celebration of September 9....  
The California Fusion Committee adopts  
the report of the sub-committee....State  
Board of Examiners allows various  
claims....Weather of the past week  
good for crops....Suicide of a discarded  
lover near Oroville....Thomas Salter  
shoots at a skunk and blows himself  
up....Secretary Willcutt of the Market-  
street Railway Company refuses to pro-  
duce his books for the Railroad Com-  
missioners....Hugh Wilson of Oakland  
drowned in the San Joaquin....State  
Board of Equalization to fix the tax  
levy today.

**General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.**  
Democratic organization in Maine  
split up—Indications good for a big Re-  
publican majority....Billings makes  
a speech on "Labor-day" at a Labor-day  
gathering in Chicago....Jones and the  
rest of the Democratic State ticket  
elected in Arkansas—An unusually large  
vote....Tom Watson makes a speech at  
Dallas, Tex., and denounces Sewall....  
End of the transcontinental relay  
race....Li Hung Chang in Canada....  
Jackson and Walling detected in a plot  
to effect their escape....Weyer wants  
Key West and Tampa, Fla., destroyed....  
An alleged plot to burn the former town  
disclosed....Republicans at headquar-  
ters jubilate over the prospects in the  
forthcoming election....Some centennial  
anniversary of the founding of Smith-  
sonian Institution....The Indiana strike.  
By Cable—Page 1, 2, 3.  
Two battalions of Spanish marines to  
be sent to the Philippines....Twenty-  
ninth annual Trades Union Congress of  
Great Britain opens at Edinburgh....  
The Russian and German monarchs ar-  
rive at Goritz—A union of the powers  
against Great Britain....Jake Gaudaur  
defeats Stambury of Australia at Put-  
ney and becomes champion oarsman of  
the world....Philippine insurgents re-  
ported to have captured the Governor  
and other officials of the Island of Luzon....  
Botanist Fisher returns from the  
Arctic—Letter of Jackson relating the  
story of the finding of Nansen.

**At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.**  
Dispatches were also received from  
Baltimore, Albany, Chicago, Canton, O.,  
Morrison, Ill.; Boston, Brooklyn, San  
Francisco, Denver, New York, Wash-  
ington, London, and other places.  
**Financial and Commercial—Page 10.**  
Cattle trade active at Chicago....Poor  
demand for spot wheat at Liverpool....  
London silver....Callboard sales....  
Drafts and silver....New York shares  
and money....The American de-  
legates are here, Messrs. Strasser and  
Sullivan.  
The "thick" of the present congress is  
exceedingly ambitious when the time  
available is considered. The Parlia-  
mentary Committee, of which Edward  
Cowley, of the Yorkshire miners, is  
chairman, and also president of the  
congress, has prepared a programme  
embodied in eleven resolutions; the  
press shall be allowed to report; pro-  
ceedings, unless he can prove that the  
journal he represents is "printed by  
trade-union labor and on paper man-  
ufactured in the United Kingdom."  
Councillor W. Thorne of the gas  
workers, will ask the congress to de-  
clare that the time has arrived when  
the hours of labor should be limited to  
eight hours per day in all trades and  
occupations in the United Kingdom.

**WANT HIM FOR A SHOW.**  
CANADIANS SCHEME TO GET LI  
INTO AN EXPOSITION.  
The Hero of the Yellow Jacket and  
the Peacock Feather Traveling  
on a Special Train—He Desires  
to Get to the Pacific Coast with  
Safe Rapidity.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
NIAGARA FALLS (N. Y.), Sept. 7.—  
Li Hung Chang passed over into Can-  
ada by the way of the Canadian  
bridge, a little after 9 o'clock today. He  
traveled on a special Canadian Pacific  
train, which was brought to this side  
especially for his convenience. The  
train was to arrive at Toronto this morn-  
ing, where an attempt will be made  
to induce Li to appear in the Exposi-  
tion. His purpose is to get to the Pa-  
cific Coast as rapidly as is consistent  
with safety.  
It is understood that Li Hung Chang  
is preparing autograph letters of  
thanks to George W. Boyd, assistant  
general passenger agent of the Penn-  
sylvania Railway, and Maj. Gen. Ru-  
ger, the president's representative on  
the tour. Both these men have been  
tireless in their efforts to make the vi-  
sitor of the distinguished visitor a pleas-  
ure, and it is because of their kind-  
ness that the Viceroy desires to  
write them personal letters of thanks.  
He has also expressed his intention  
of sending handsome presents to Gen.  
Ruger and Boyd when he reaches  
home.

**At New York Hotels.**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—(Special Dis-  
patch.) Dr. C. W. Stewart of Los An-  
geles is at the St. Cloud, C. S. Tal-  
madge, Jr., of Los Angeles is at the  
Stuart, F. T. Botsford and wife and  
Miss P. Swift of San Diego are at the  
St. Denis.

**ALL SMILING.**

The Prospects Suit the  
Republicans.

States Claimed by Bryan Likely  
to Fool Him.

Public Confidence a Barometer  
for McKinley.

Labor-day Parade at Chicago Cheers  
the Great Protection Leader.  
Maine Sends Her Regards to the  
Union—Pine Tree Democrats.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE)  
WASHINGTON (D. C.) Sept. 7.—  
(Special Dispatch.) At Republican  
headquarters here, everybody is wear-  
ing a smile of contentment in con-  
sequence of vice-Chairman Apley's en-  
couraging reports sent from San Fran-  
cisco regarding Republican prospects  
on the Pacific Coast. Chairman Bab-  
cock expresses himself as sanguine of  
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland  
and West Virginia, all of which have  
been claimed by the Bryanites as sure  
for their candidates.

Information has been received from  
North Carolina which leads the Re-  
publican chieftains to look in that di-  
rection also with more than hopefulness.  
It is confidently thought that  
Maine will go Republican by a major-  
ity as large as Vermont, and if so the  
withdrawal of Sewall from the Demo-  
cratic ticket is expected, the letter  
from that gentleman printed last week  
paying the way for his retirement.

Speaking of Maine, Chairman Bab-  
cock said today: "If Maine gives 50,000  
Republican majority or better it will be  
a pretty good evidence of the trend  
of public opinion. The general trend  
of affairs before election, when it be-  
comes known, has a powerful effect  
upon public opinion. You let it become  
apparent that the tide is setting a cer-  
tain way, and it swells in volume by  
accessions until nothing can stop it.  
The effect of the Republican victory  
in Vermont shows more than anything  
else the truth of this. It has stimu-  
lated public confidence to such an ex-  
tent that values in the stock market  
have appreciated more than \$100,000,000  
in a week. People are encouraged to  
look for sound-money victories in No-  
vember, business is stimulated, capital  
takes new hope to itself and there is  
relief through a Republican victory in  
even one State."

**THE HOME OF SEWALL.**  
A Modest Estimate, But of the Great-  
est Significance.  
(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE)  
LEWISTON (Me.) Sept. 7.—(Special  
Dispatch.) The nation need have no  
doubt about Maine. At the State  
election to be held on the 14th  
inst. it will give a Republican plu-  
rality that will be relatively  
great as that which Vermont cast.  
Many not indubitably enthusiastic be-  
lieve that the men in the Pine Tree State  
do even better for protection and Re-  
publicanism than did their political kin-  
folk, the Green Mountain boys. The  
opinions quoted here were made after a  
careful canvass, and by men in a po-  
sition to accurately gauge public sen-  
timent. The most conservative place  
the Republican majority at 18,000,  
others predict 25,000. The latter figures  
are much more apt to be the correct  
ones.

Men like Manley, who are veterans in  
the campaign, rarely if ever venture  
high figures, so there may be no dis-  
appointment. When he says 20,000 he is  
certain to hold in reserve some thou-  
sands more. The facts at present in  
Maine indicate that the Republican  
party is intact. Maine, on September 14,  
will show a gain in Republican plu-  
rality of about 60 per cent. over that of  
four years ago.  
To sum up, the Republican organiza-  
tion in Maine is perfect; the Democratic  
organization is split. Hardly a Demo-  
cratic town committee in Maine is in-  
tact. Pittsfield, for instance, one of the  
large manufacturing towns of Central  
Maine, has only one member of the local  
Democratic organization who is doing  
any work.

**THURSTON AT BALTIMORE.**  
BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Senator John  
M. Thurston of Nebraska today ad-  
dressed an enthusiastic Republican  
gathering. His speech, which was  
identical with that delivered in New  
York on Saturday last, was cheered to  
the echo at telling points. The audi-  
ence numbered about 3500.  
**LABORERS CHEER MCKINLEY.**  
CANTON (O.) Sept. 7.—There was  
no formal Labor-day demonstration in  
Canton. Many buildings are decorated.  
About the first of the day was made  
at McKinley's home, where a magnifi-  
cent American flag was set flying to  
breeze. A telephone message re-  
ceived from the Chicago National Re-  
publican headquarters announced that when the  
Labor-day parade passed the Au-  
tumn there was great cheering for  
McKinley.

**YESTERDAY'S CALLERS.**  
CANTON (O.) Sept. 7.—Among the  
callers at the McKinley home today  
were Judge Carter of California, Judge  
Johnson of Montana and Col. Fisher  
of Denver.  
**The Transvaal Raiders.**  
LONDON, Sept. 7.—The government  
has decided that those of Dr. James-  
on's officers who were acquitted on  
their trial for participating in the raid  
shall return to their regiment, while  
those who were sentenced must retire  
with the ordinary privileges.

**THE POLITICAL TOBOGGAN SLIDE.**



The passing of "Billy Boy" Bryan and the Popocratic party.

**SECRETARY HERBERT ABROAD.**  
He Denies That There are Prospects  
of Secession.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
LONDON, Sept. 8.—(By Atlantic Ca-  
ble.) The Daily News this morning  
publishes a column interview with Hon.  
Henry Herbert, Secretary of the  
Navy of the United States. Mr. Her-  
bert ridicules the idea that there are any  
real dissensions between the North and  
South or between the East and the  
West. The threats of western secession  
were hardly worth denying, and nothing  
was heard of them in America.  
"No doubt," said Mr. Herbert, "some  
of the gold Democrats will feel obliged  
to vote for the Bryan ticket because  
Bryan carried the Chicago convention,  
but I will not say so. In my opinion,  
the Bryan movement was reached its  
height and is now declining."  
"I should be sorry to say," Mr. Her-  
bert continued, "that the silverites are  
fanatics and fools. Many of them are  
good men, but I think the silver party  
is mistaken in its aims and policy."  
Mr. Herbert said to the Daily News  
representative that his official position  
prevented him from speaking more  
freely.

**SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.**  
The Semi-Centennial Anniversary of  
its Foundation.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Smith-  
sonian Institution will celebrate today  
the fifty years of its existence. While there  
will be no public demonstration, the re-  
gents have ordered an issue of a val-  
uable work, containing the achieve-  
ments and history of the great seat of  
science, to be given to the present insti-  
tution in honor of its founder, who was an  
Englishman who bequeathed his prop-  
erty to the United States to found at  
Washington, under the name of the  
Smithsonian Institution, an establish-  
ment for the increase and diffusion of  
knowledge among men.  
James Smith, who afterward assumed  
the name of Smithson, son of the first  
Duke of Northumberland, was the  
founder of the institution, and his  
bequest of a total of \$100,000 was re-  
alized. For eight years this legacy lay  
in the treasury before it was decided  
what to do with it. It was finally de-  
cided to give it to the present insti-  
tution. Its objects are to assist sci-  
ence in making original researches, to pub-  
lish them in a series of volumes and  
to give a copy of the entire series to  
every class library on the face of the earth.

**ARMY AND NAVY.**  
National Convention of Veterans to  
Meet at New York.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The national  
convention of the United States Regu-  
lar Army and Navy Veterans will be  
held at the headquarters of the na-  
tional commandery in this city. This  
organization is composed of about  
eight hundred honorably discharged sol-  
diers, sailors and marines of the regu-  
lar army and navy, belonging to ten  
commanderies throughout the United  
States. The object of the convention is  
to elect national officers for the ensuing  
year and to talk over the good of the  
organization.

The delegates will represent the fol-  
lowing commanderies: Gen. John M.  
Schofield, Gen. W. S. Hancock and  
George A. Custer at Philadelphia; Gen.  
George Denington, Centralia, Wash.;  
Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Fort Keogh,  
Mont.; Gen. George C. Meade, Pitts-  
burgh, Pa.; Gen. George H. Thomas, Wil-  
mington, Del.; Gen. David M. Gregg,  
Harrisburg, Pa.; Gen. Philip Kearney,  
Newark, N. J.; Gen. Philip H. Sheridan,  
New York.

**Guarding Against Yaquis.**  
HERMOSILLO (Mex.) Sept. 7.—  
There is much uneasiness felt here  
about the Yaquis, who are threatening  
the threatened outbreak of he Yaqui  
Indians. Large numbers of the peace-  
ful Indians have quit their work on  
the ranches and returned to their  
flocking into the mountains, where the  
leaders are supplying them with arms  
and ammunition. An attack by the  
Indians on the town of Torreón is  
threatened, and a strong guard has  
been placed around the place by the  
municipal authorities. The Yaquis  
mining camp is also being well  
guarded against the Indians.

**Ex-Senator Payne Paralyzed.**  
CLEVELAND (O.) Sept. 7.—Ex-  
United States Senator Henry B.  
Payne suffered a stroke of paralysis  
last Wednesday, and has been uncon-  
scious most of the time since. Little  
hope is entertained for his recovery.  
He is nearly 90 years old and one of  
the wealthiest men in Ohio.

**HE SQUEALED.**

A "Busted" Sport Gets  
Back His Losses.

Holds Up the Gambling Den at  
His Revolver's End.

Compels the Proprietor to Yield  
Six Hundred Dollars.

A Scene That Startled the Elite of  
Rockaway Beach—John Bradley  
Has the Speed Experience of  
His Life with "Hold-ups."

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE)  
NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—(Special Dis-  
patch.) William H. Dubois, a book-  
maker, aided by five race-track book-  
makers, last night entered a gambling club  
in Rockaway Beach, conducted by John  
Bradley, a well-known sport and with  
revolvers, compelled the proprietor to  
hand over \$600. One of Dubois's alleged  
confederates was arrested.  
The room where the robbery occurred  
was thronged. New Yorkers of the  
Rockaway summer colony merchants  
of the place and professional men were  
gathered around the tables. Dubois  
had lost \$220 in play four nights before  
and, accompanied by the gang, went  
back for revenge. He offered a draft  
for \$200, which was accepted in pay-  
ment for checks. These he soon lost,  
and then he drew his pistol and pointed  
it at the dealer's face.  
"Give me that check," he screamed.  
The bit of untied paper fluttered across  
the board. It was Dubois's check for  
the \$200. "Tear it up," said Dubois.  
Then the dealer tore the check in two  
and threw it on the floor.  
"Now then," continued Dubois, tak-  
ing a new lead on the dealer, "I want  
\$400 spot cash."  
"Do you mean to say," asked Brad-  
ley, "you would murder me for \$400?"  
"I thought that you were a gambler."  
"Yes, I do," said Dubois, "and I'll  
kill anybody else in the play who  
moves."  
"Oh, well," said the man, "if that's  
the case, I'll have to give it to you."  
Bradley took a roll of bills from his  
inner waistcoat pocket, and counted  
out the \$400. The robbers then backed  
out of the den, holding the crowd at  
bay with their pistols.  
Bradley has been a familiar figure  
in sporting circles for years. He was  
formerly a Chicago broker. He had a  
concession at the Rockaway Beach  
public of Mexico. He was "held up"  
by three masked robbers in Chicago,  
where, during the progress of the  
World's Fair, he conducted an estab-  
lishment. He was putting the money  
in the safe early one morning, when,  
at the muzzle of several revolvers, he was  
obliged to give up \$4000.

**THE FINDING OF NANSEN.**  
AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM  
EXPLORER JACKSON.

The Norwegian was Discovered in  
a Coat of Grease and as Black  
as a Stoker—A Great and Un-  
known Sea Found.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
LONDON, Sept. 7.—(By Atlantic Ca-  
ble.) Associated Press Copyright, 1896.  
Henry Fisher, botanical curator to the  
University College Museum, Notting-  
ham, and the botanist of the Jackson  
and Farnsworth Arctic expedition, now  
entering upon its second winter on  
Franz Josef Land, reached Gravesend  
on Saturday with four companions, by  
the expedition's supply steamer Wind-  
ward. The vessel landed Dr. Nansen,  
the Norwegian explorer, at Vardoe Is-  
land, in the extreme northern part of  
Norway, on August 13.  
In an interview today Fisher fur-  
nished further details of the meeting  
of the two parties on the ice and a let-  
ter from F. G. Jackson, just received,  
throws additional light upon this in-  
teresting chapter in northern explora-  
tion history. Jackson's letter is ad-  
dressed to A. C. Farnsworth and con-  
tains the story. He wrote:  
"Hearing that someone had been on  
the ice, I started to meet him. I saw  
a man on the pack ice southeast of  
Cape Flora and a second person fur-  
ther off. I fired several shots to at-  
tract their attention, and, after an  
hour's wait, met the man in skin and  
concluded he was a Norwegian. I  
imagined he was a walrus hunter who  
had come to grief somewhere. Ap-  
proaching nearer, we noticed that he  
was as black as a stoker, and that  
from head to foot his clothes were cov-  
ered with grease. We shook hands.  
"In spite of his long black hair and  
smoke-black skin, I thought he was  
Dr. Nansen, whom I had known in Lon-  
don, so I exclaimed: 'Are you not Dr.  
Nansen?'  
"Yes, I am Nansen," was his reply.  
"By Jove," I answered, "I am really  
glad to see you. I have been waiting  
again shook hands still more heartily.  
When we reached headquarters it was  
midnight, but as light as noon. After  
Dr. Nansen and his companion, Lieu-  
tenant-Hansen, had a bath, were  
shaved and had their hair cut, our pho-  
tographer took their pictures and they  
dined with us. Our dinner was a great  
success. To Dr. Nansen's astonishment,  
we had roast loon, peas and other veg-  
etables, cheese, fruit and wine.  
"Jackson also sent by the Windward a  
resume of his diary kept during the  
past year and maps of his own making,  
which entirely alter the geography of  
Franz Josef Land. He has discovered  
a great sea, where the map of Payer, the  
Australian explorer, shows land. This  
sea, which Jackson has named Queen  
Victoria Sea, he thinks extends with-  
out break from about seventy miles  
north of his winter quarters to within  
three degrees of the pole, and is consid-  
ered by far the most important body of  
water yet discovered in those parts.  
Jackson also writes: "A long channel  
through which we passed from Flato to  
Queen Victoria Sea, I named the Brit-  
ish Channel. Its chief arms are Clem-  
ens Markham Channel, Allen Young  
Sound and Robert Peel Sound. To this  
sea I look as my most favorable route in  
1897, when the sun returns in the spring."  
The mapping of Franz Josef Land is  
practically complete, and no more  
should prevent my attempting its open  
water or crust of ice, as the case may  
be. I gave Dr. Nansen tracings of my  
map and he routed south. As he  
watches ran down he was unable to  
establish his position correctly. Until  
he saw my map of last year, he sup-  
posed that no one had been there be-  
fore him."

**ARMENIAN DEMAND.**  
Exiles from Constantinople Claim  
Their Lives and Liberty.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
MARSEILLES, Sept. 7.—The Ar-  
menians who recently arrived here  
from Constantinople on board the  
steamship La Glorie, after having  
surrendered to Sir Edgar Vincent, one  
of the directors of the Ottoman Bank,  
after attacking and holding that build-  
ing for a night and who were arrested  
on landing here, have sent a collective  
note to the Minister of the Interior,  
demanding their release, on the ground  
that the Sultan promised them life and  
liberty if they surrendered. They ex-  
pect to sail shortly for New York.

**SWEET OVERBOARD.**  
Two Men Lost from the John F. May  
in a Storm.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The three-  
masted schooner John F. May, which  
left Jacksonville August 23, with a  
cargo of yellow pine for this port,  
ran into a heavy northeast gale off  
Frying-Pan shoals, north of Cape Fla-  
teras. The storm began on the 23d  
and Capt. Burrows was obliged to  
heave to on the port tack, with a sin-  
gle reef in the mainsail and double reef  
in the foresail.  
The laboring of the ship caused the  
cargo to shift, and while William Nu-  
gent, the first mate, and John Ed-  
wards, a colored seaman, were wedg-  
ing the deck load, the following day  
a heavy wave struck the schooner with  
tremendous force. It tore away the  
mainsail boom and gaff and the bolt  
iron from the top of the after-house  
and eight feet of the deck near the  
mizen rigging. Edwards and Nugent  
were swept overboard and drowned.  
The wave seemed to be a cumulative  
one, and Capt. Burrows says it was  
fifty feet high and came on them un-  
awares. The storm was set and they  
proceeded on their way.

**Capt. Averill Dead.**  
CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Capt. Albert J.  
Averill, an old and well-known resident  
of this city, is dead. Capt. Averill first  
came here in 1843, but in 1849 went to  
California, where in 1850 he was given  
command of the steamer McKim, the  
pioneer steamer of the Sacramento  
River. He afterward was master of the  
steamer New World, on the same  
route, and in 1872 commanded the Sen-  
ator, then the largest and finest steamer  
which had ever navigated the Sacra-



























# The Times-Mirror Company

PUBLISHERS OF  
The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly  
H. O. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
L. E. MORNER, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.  
ALBERT MCARDLAND, Treasurer.  
Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.  
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 22). Subscription department in front basement (telephone 27). Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674).  
PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENTS: R. KATE, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

## The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXI. FIFTEENTH YEAR.  
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 30,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111  
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 7 Mos. of 1896—18,325  
An increase of 22 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

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### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Gay Parisians.  
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.  
BURBANK—Daughter for Daughter.

### PATRIOTISM.

PROTECTION.  
PROGRESS.  
PROSPERITY.

### Our Standard-Bearers.

For President—WILLIAM MCKINLEY.  
Vice-President—GARRET A. HOBART.

### "A PLAIN STATEMENT."

Patrons of The Times, both advertisers and subscribers, who have been annoyed by solicitors and cranks attempting to influence unwarrantably their action in the matter of advertising in this paper, are requested to report the facts and circumstances to The Times. They will receive in return a statement of facts that will "clear the air."

### REWARD.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons caught stealing The Times from the premises of subscribers.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

### INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

A Santa Monica correspondent takes us to task for an article in last Thursday's Times in which he thinks this paper leans toward Anglomania in its eulogy of Lord Russell's law address at Saratoga, and its endorsement of arbitration as being nobler than war. There is no paper in America that believes in the maintenance of "the American idea" more strongly than does The Times. It allows no other American newspaper to outdo it in that respect, but war is not to be resorted to until all other methods have failed. Richelieu says, in the finest play written since Shakespeare's time, "All things to conciliate, and, that failing, all things to crush." As for the disappearance of the American merchant marine from the high seas of which our correspondent speaks, that is almost as much our fault as that of England. America could have regained her lost prestige on the high seas in less than five years after Lee's surrender but for the parsimonious policy of our eastern capitalists who preferred railroad bonds as an investment to the building of fast ships and steamers. Already the western record across the Atlantic is held by two ships built on the Delaware, while the American steamers in the Australian trade beat the English-built vessels on the same route from twenty-four to forty hours, and on a less consumption of coal. The steamer Peru, built at San Francisco, can beat any steamer out of that port to Hong Kong, on the same daily amount of coal. The restoration of American supremacy on the high seas is a question of less than three years. Give us McKinley and protection, and the American flag will again gleam in front as it did, forty years ago, when England was chartering American ships to carry troops to the Crimea.

Cyrus H. McCormick, the great maker of reaping machines, is a Democrat and has been quoted as being in favor of free coinage of silver. He says that if he thought the country would go for free silver, he would not run his shops for more than half their capacity. On the strength of this, as conveyed in a circular letter to his 7500 agents throughout the country, the Lincoln (Neb.) Free Press telegraphed him to know if it was really true, adding that the country was so universally for free silver that it would create a strong prejudice against the products of the McCormick company. In reply Mr. McCormick avows himself opposed to free coinage, and adds that "the present silver sentiment is a delusion, put forward for political purposes and for individual gain at the expense of the masses." He says he will vote for McKinley in preference to a free-silver Democrat.

For years the Examiner sought to belittle Gen. Garfield and Mr. Blaine for "waving the bloody shirt," that is, referring to the attitude of the South during the war. Now that the same paper has seen fit to reproach Gen. Buckner for having fought under the Confederate flag, apologies to the ghosts of Garfield and Blaine are in order.

"The war is long since over, we are not enemies but friends, and as friends we will faithfully and cordially co-operate under the approving smiles of him who has thus far so signally sustained and guided us, to preserve inviolate our country's name and honor, its peace and good order and its continued ascendancy among the greatest governments on earth."—WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"I hold my commission from the Republican party. Many of its members, including some of its leaders, in the exercise of their judgment, have announced their intention of leaving the party. I shall stay. My loyalty to the party which has honored me is entirely consistent with my loyalty to the highest and best interests of the State I represent in the Senate of the United States, and I know no reason why I should abandon my party or desert its colors."—E. O. WOLCOTT.

"We want in the United States neither cheap money nor cheap labor. We will have neither the one nor the other. We must not forget that nothing is cheap to the American people which comes from abroad when it intrudes upon our own laborers."—WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

### A BLOW AT SENATOR PERKINS.

In another column of The Times will be found the resolutions adopted at the Labor-day meeting yesterday. These resolutions carry their own comment. The misguided men who passed them placed themselves on record, by that action, as the subservient tools of that small-cabier demagogue and trickster, Hervey Lindley. In permitting themselves to be used by him as a catspaw these men have most shamelessly stultified themselves before this community, and have proclaimed to the world that they are controlled by malice rather than by right principles. It is a notorious fact that Lindley is "in politics," not for his health, but for all he can make out of what the traffic will bear.

Our citizens need not be reminded of the stubborn fight so recently waged by the people of this section in behalf of a free harbor at San Pedro. Nor will they forget that this man Lindley was among the foremost of Huntington's henchmen in opposing the people's interests and in promoting in every possible way the interests of the railway magnate. Lindley's relations with the Southern Pacific, as its agent and tool, are notorious, and sufficiently explain his antagonism toward Senator Perkins, who made so vigorous and gallant a fight in behalf of the people's harbor.

As will further be remembered, the labor organizations in that contest ranged themselves on the side of San Pedro and against the proposed Huntington grab. But now, in a breath, they go squarely back on their previous declarations, openly announce themselves as the ally of the Huntington-Lindley gang, and avow their opposition to Senator Perkins, who stood up so manfully for the people's cause in the harbor contest. The motive which they assign for this foolish and unworthy action is so inadequate as to be utterly grotesque and ridiculous. Men who suffer themselves to be controlled by considerations so childish, cannot expect to retain the respect of their fellow-men.

Senator Perkins—against whom is arrayed the allied influence of Huntington and these labor organizations—is a man of whose record, public and private, every citizen of California should be proud. Starting in life as a poor boy, he has worked his way upward from the position of a sailor to the mast, by force of honest merit, becoming a large employer of labor, the Governor of his State, and a respected and influential member of the highest legislative body in the land. He has served the people of this State—and especially those of this part of the State—faithfully and well. But in the face of this honorable record, in the face of the noble fight which he made for the people's cause in the harbor contest against unexampled opposition, these men who falsely assume to speak for labor go squarely back on their former declarations and join hands with the common foe against the man who so valiantly and ably defended the interests of the public in a serious crisis. They do this at the behest of a small and conscienceless demagogue, who desires at once to drag upon their credulity, to gratify his personal vanity, and to use them in furtherance of his corrupt schemes in behalf of a millionaire who expects to buy his way into the Senate of the United States.

Once more the labor organizations

of Los Angeles have made a mistake, and a serious one, through bad advice and incompetent leadership—the sort of leadership which they seem to be constantly and persistently following.

### CATTLE MEN AND THE TARIFF.

The Times, several weeks ago, called the attention of cattle-breeders to the necessity of supporting protective legislation, owing to the way that some Arizona cattle men have of going across into Mexico and buying cattle with Mexican silver money purchased at 50 per cent. of their face value, and then paying duty on them at 20 per cent. ad valorem, under the beneficent workings of Mr. Wilson's tariff-for-no-revenue bill.

Under the provisions of that bill a steer for which the purchaser has paid \$10 in Mexican money, equal to \$5 in American dollars, is sworn to as being valued at \$5, and the purchaser pays just \$1 duty on it. The Arizona cattle men say they can buy full-grown steers cheaper than they can breed them; all of which may be true. But what sort of justice is that to American breeders in other States situated so far away from the Mexican border that the expense of transportation would eat up all the profits of the venture?

Some of the Oregon and California "beef barons," as they are sometimes called, are very anxious to breed a high grade of stock cattle, and in order that their grade steers may be of a sort capable of attaining the highest possible weight on the hoof, have gone to the expense of importing cows from England and Australia, costing as high as \$300 for cows and \$700 for the masculine bovines. Among these breeders we may mention James B. Haggin of Kern county, in this State, and the late William S. Ladd of Oregon.

Again, see how this iniquitous free trade in beef cattle injures men in California who do not own a hoof of marketable cattle. Take the counties of Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern, for instance. They are irrigation colonies and do not produce good breadstuffs, but turn out a fair article of barley, and as good corn as can be produced within the State. Alfalfa yields from four to six crops of hay annually, worth from \$4 to \$6 per ton. The cost of transportation to tide-water is so great that it does not pay to ship their produce by rail.

Prior to the inauguration of the Wilson tariff, these San Joaquin Valley farmers did a good business with cattle men who would come down out of the mountains in October or November, most of their stock being in good health but low in flesh. These cattle would be weighed before being taken in to be stall-fed, and their owner would pay a stipulated price per pound for each pound of flesh put on them by such feeding. This gave the farmer a home market for his produce, saving him the great item of freight to tide-water on what he produced; and at the same time, the manure from the cattle all went back upon the land to enrich the soil.

Now all that business is knocked endwise, owing to the Wilson tariff law. The farmers do not care to produce corn and alfalfa hay to ship to San Francisco, because, after paying freight, interest, insurance, commission and storage, there is little or nothing left for the primary producer. Their home market for corn and hay is gone because there are no lean steers to eat up their produce. The cattle men who came in search of winter feed for their stock have disappeared.

And why have they disappeared? because they cannot compete with the peon labor of the Mexican cattle ranches. The American vaquero gets his board and from \$30 to \$45 per month, according to his knowledge of the business, and his consequent value to his employer. The Mexican vaquero gets three real (a trifle less than forty cents) per diem and boards himself out of that. A gentleman just returned from Zacatecas saw a contract made in July for twenty vaqueros to serve one year for a total sum of \$2200 a year, board not included. How can Americans expect to pay live-and-let-live wages and compete with a condition of affairs like that?

The McKinley bill tariff was \$10 per head on all imported cattle of two years of age and upwards. It kept out Mexican cattle and enabled the American breeder to reap a fair return on his outlay. Every man who is a cattle breeder is interested in the speedy restoration of the McKinley tariff which made the good times of 1892. There is but one way to bring back that condition of affairs; and that is to walk up to the polls and vote for McKinley.

The cattle man has played an important part in the civilization of Western America. With the mining prospector he divides the honor of making the rugged places smooth and carrying the primary features of civilization into the heart of the wilderness. Sleeping in a tent for the first two years of his existence "on the range," he has to defend his herds from the bears and wolves one night, and from the Indians the next. His life is one of danger and he well deserves protection in a risky but manly vocation. The restoration of the McKinley tariff means restoration of prosperity to the American cattle man.

Hon. R. C. Kerens of St. Louis predicts that Missouri will go for McKinley. This, we fear, is asking a trifle too much of the land of Pike and Posey. Still, stranger things have happened—but not very often. Missouri has gone Democratic for thirty years without an interruption, and if ever a change is coming, now ought to be the time.

### THE HOWL AGAINST HANNA.

Demagogue organs and orators, at a loss to make an effective issue against the Republican ticket and platform, legitimate lines, have turned their attention to Mark Hanna, and are trying hard to make that gentleman an issue of the campaign. The frantic efforts put forth in this direction will hardly succeed. Mr. Hanna is not in any sense an issue of the campaign. He is not running for any office, and aspires to none. The work which he is contributing to the Republican cause in the present campaign is performed without hope or expectation of pecuniary or other reward, save the reward which Mr. Hanna finds in the work itself, and the satisfaction which he, in common with all true Republicans, will feel in the result when the good fight has been fought and the victory won.

The effort of the Bryanites to make Mr. Hanna an issue of the campaign is a tacit confession of the inherent weakness of their cause. It is an acknowledgment that their campaign has no substantial basis of principle, and that an appeal must therefore be had to the base prejudice which some men feel against others who have been more fortunate than themselves in the battle of life. The campaign against Mr. Hanna is based entirely and solely upon the fact that he has been so fortunate as to amass a considerable fortune. It is not charged that Mr. Hanna has used or is using any part of his fortune illegitimately in the campaign. It is charged that he has employed improper influences of any kind to promote the candidacy of Mr. McKinley. On the contrary, the campaign, thus far, has been unusually free from mud-slinging of this particular sort. The only fault that has been or can be found with Mr. Hanna, so far as his relations toward the campaign are concerned, is the fact that he is the possessor of a handsome fortune. For this reason, and this alone, the Demagogue campaign has been directed against him, and a concerted effort is making to deceive thoughtless voters into the belief that in some way they are in duty bound to vote against Mr. McKinley because Mr. Hanna is managing the Republican campaign.

All this is foolish, mischievous, childish, un-American and idiotic. No man worthy the name of American citizen entertains a prejudice against any other man simply because such other man has acquired wealth by honest effort. A campaign conducted on such narrow lines has little chance of success before the intelligent American public. Its success would be a disgrace to the American people and an impeachment of their common sense.

If it were desirable to retort in kind, it might be pointed out that Mr. Bryan's campaign is backed by the silver-miners' syndicate, representing an aggregation of capital estimated at \$700,000,000. These silver-mining owners have a direct interest in the success of the free-coinage campaign, and they are investing money freely to bring about that result if possible. They have a perfect right to do this, provided their money is expended for legitimate campaign literature, payment of speakers' expenses, etc. That large sums of money are being so spent is a notorious fact; yet Republicans seldom refer to the matter, except to offset the eternal howl against Hanna.

As a matter of fact, there is nothing the matter with Hanna. "He's all right!"

In the Labor-day parade that went past the Times office yesterday were about twenty sheet-iron workers who carried galvanized-iron umbrellas as ingenious as they were novel. Some of those workmen are undoubtedly Democrats by education, and therefore likely to vote for Mr. Bryan. They will not do so, however, if they will take time to look up his record in Congress when the Tin-plate Bill was under consideration, where he expressed his belief that American workmen were not skillful enough to compete with Englishmen in the manufacture of tin-plate. The United States produced 160,000,000 pounds of tin-plate last year, and the laborers who made it would have found themselves out of a job. But we must make allowances for Mr. Bryan, who is young and has never traveled much. He certainly never visited Los Angeles nor saw our sheet-iron workers with their shining umbrellas, or he would have thought and talked differently.

Iowa farmers are solid for McKinley, says the Iowa State Register. "They are," it says, "for McKinley, because, first, they want protection, and work and wages for the consumers of the products of the farms; and, second, because they want an honest dollar, a dollar which will be worth as much tomorrow as it is today. J. M. Mills, writes to the Register from Omaha, stating that he helped to poll a train of five coaches, filled with farmers and their families going to the Nebraska State Fair, and the poll stood, for McKinley, 108; for Bryan, 38. These straws are indicative. The farmers of Nebraska are three to one for McKinley."

It is not often that American citizens cherish resentment against recalcitrant public servants. It too frequently happens that such things are forgotten by the time that election comes around. The case of the members of the City Council (and the Mayor) is, however, an exceptional one. It is seldom that a community has been treated in so utterly shameless and insulting a manner as Los Angeles was by these men, when they passed that resolution endorsing the Huntington harbor steal, for the purpose of furnishing aid to the public enemies in Washington who were trying to enslave this city.

The Chicago Tribune prints in a late issue a number of letters from prominent business firms in Chicago on the

business outlook. The vast majority of the writers of them express the opinion that McKinley is safe to be elected, and that this belief has largely helped to create a better feeling in the business world. The writers also say that the news from their correspondents in other States is an increased belief in the assurance of McKinley's election, and that, as a consequence, merchants are feeling more confident and trade is looking up.

Mr. Bryan gave a loud guffaw of laughter, the other day, when informed that the Indianapolis convention had adopted a hickory tree for its emblem. This circumstance has history for its precedent. In 1834 Congress passed a law establishing the gold standard of value, and Gen. Jackson, being the President of the United States, affixed the executive approval thereto. Mr. Bryan should remember that "he laughs best who laughs last"—or words to that effect.

Government figures show that during the first two years of the present tariff the farmers of the United States exported \$319,027,836 less of farm products than during the first two years of the McKinley tariff. Again, during the same time, there were imported into the United States 158,000,000 pounds of foreign wool that could just as well have been produced in this country. That may be free trade, but it is also ruin to the farmer.

Mr. Watson's position in the present struggle is a pitiable one. He has been nominated, and yet has received no official notification. He reminds us of the Irishman who was shown a kinetoscope view of the Corbett-Sharkey fight, and his employer asked: "Well, Pat, how do you like the fight?" "Oh, haav a sayrious objection till it," replied Pat. "And why don't you like it?" "Bekase I can't get into it myself, sor," replied the pugnacious Fenian.

The worst feature of the Wilson tariff was its universal power of destruction. It not only repealed the McKinley bill, under which the nation was more prosperous than it ever had been before or has been since, but it also repealed all the reciprocity treaties, thus shutting us out of a dozen foreign markets. The farmer is not clamoring so much about the demonetization of silver as he is about the demonetization of his products by such repeal.

Gen. John M. Palmer, the sound-money Democratic nominee for President, is a man whose life is known to all his neighbors to have been clean and free from jobbery. The San Francisco Examiner attacked him in a very shabby manner, the other day, and gained no friends by so doing. If gray hairs have ceased to be honorable, suicide at 40 would be strictly consistent with propriety.

The White House has been used long enough as an experimental station for testing Democratic free-trade theories. The people should see to it that Mr. Bryan is not allowed to gain possession of it in order to test his free-silver heresies. The people of this country are willing to struggle along a few years without making any more experiments on Democratic or Populist lines.

The Bryan-Coxey organs are now landing "our sister republic" of Mexico to the skies and praising her free-coinage doctrines as the method of salvation from impending bankruptcy. If Mexico is a so much better country than this, why don't they go there and stay there? The road is open and the walking quite as good as when they began their tramp from Massillon to Washington in 1893.

So the Supreme Court decided that Jeter is the Lieutenant-Governor, after all. Well, the decision is probably legal, if not popular. But just wait till the next gubernatorial election in this State and see how John C. Lynch will show him under. The State of San Berdo will be very much in evidence on that day of 1898; and don't let that fact escape your retentive memory.

An exchange says: "Jefferson is to Bryan as marble is to mud." That paper owes an apology to the mud. The truth is, Mr. Jefferson never once contemplated the probable existence of such a party as the Populists, for the reason that he did not believe the American mind capable of such insufferable stupidity.

Old Prince Li Hung Chang thinks that women should marry and have families. In fact, the aged Mongolian statesman is not at all pleased with the new woman, as she is to be found in the United States. The Lord help poor old Li if he ever runs up against Mary Yellin Lease. He'll wish he had stayed at home.

The projected alliance between Populists and Democrats in Tulare county does not seem to materialize as was at first predicted. The Populist lamb is very properly afraid of the Democratic lion, who would utilize him for a bed-fellow first and for breakfast afterward.

Mr. Cleveland promised prosperity under free trade, but it was adversity that came. Mr. Bryan promises prosperity under free silver, but his prosperity would be no different from Mr. Cleveland's kind, except that it would be considerably more adverse.

A magnificent newspaper reporter was lost to the world all through the fact that Li Hung Chang happened to be a Chinaman instead of an American.

of which Gen. Palmer has been guilty, in order to make good its obnoxious epithet and show that it has not been inappropriately bestowed?

The farmers probably know, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that the present prices of their products are Democratic prices, and it follows that the best way to get higher ones is to restore the Republican party to power.

Arkansas held a State election yesterday. The votes counted up to the hour when The Times went to press this morning seemed to indicate that the State had gone Democratic. They are still counting.

Fusion between Democrats and Populists in this State does not go on as rapidly as the former could desire.

### CAMPAIGN SHOTS.

(Toledo Blade) Sewall sticks; Watson kicks.

Mexicanize American money and you Mexicanize American labor.

(San José Mercury) American protection is all wool—American wool—and a yard wide.

Mr. Bryan, aptly says the Bulletin, is not the first man who has taken popular curiosity for popularity.

(Louisville Commercial) There never was a year under a protective tariff of the McKinley sort that the country was not prosperous.

(San Bernardino Times-Index) The Los Angeles Times was the first paper of prominence in Southern California to espouse the cause of William McKinley and advocate his nomination as a Presidential candidate. Since the St. Louis convention The Times has issued McKinley campaign literature that has been circulated. These large editions of The Times were placed at the disposal of Republican clubs at prices that have made the circulation of thousands of them, whereas other papers, the most good possible, it pursued the same policy with McKinley's letter of acceptance. It not only issued a large edition which is offered to Republican clubs at a nominal price, but printed seven columns supplements containing the letter at a price that is within the reach of every country paper within a radius of one hundred miles of Los Angeles. The Times-Index is pleased to note that so many country exchanges have availed themselves of this opportunity to place this document in the hands of the people for the cause of Republican success, which we deem of prime importance to the restoration of prosperity to this country, it is by all odds the most important piece of campaign literature yet issued, and it should have the widest possible circulation. It is short, but in every house in the land, and the more copies that come under the eye of the intelligent reading public the better for the cause of protection and sound money. Let the good work go on.

Mr. Bryan's chances of getting the situation of "hired man" are daily diminishing.

(Chicago Inter Ocean) Mary Ellen Lease is heart and soul with the Populist cause, and will raise her voice in its behalf—as long as the cause pays her \$40 per raise.

### THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND AND PROTECTOR.

There's a city, not great,  
In the Old Buckeye State,  
With a name that is common in China.  
It's the Stark county seat,  
And near where grows the wheat,  
Than which none in our fair land is finer.  
In this city is found  
A man honored and renowned,  
An American credit refector;  
He has sense, judgment, wit,  
And good people admit  
He's the workingman's friend and protector.  
(Chorus.)  
Next November up to the polls we'll go,  
Thousand strong to vote for him when we all know  
Is every Anarchist fide a foe;  
McKinley, the workingman's friend and protector.

When our "Honest Abe" sent  
With determined intent,  
His immortal and grand proclamation;  
This patriotic true,  
Donned the Yankee boy's blue,  
And on battlefields took up his station.  
Since the time freedom won,  
He's the best of all the men,  
Has become a wise statesman's inspector.  
Bare corruption he's raised,  
Till he's lustily hailed  
As the workingman's friend and protector.  
(Chorus.)  
He's had offers to speak  
Every night in the week,  
But he's wisely foregone the exertion;  
But we know where he stands,  
How his platform expands  
The "Protection and Sound-Money" version  
In due time he'll declare  
From the President's chair  
As our own mighty nation's director.  
Though his title be famed,  
He's the otherwise named  
As the workingman's friend and protector.  
(Chorus.)

(—ARTHUR MACDONALD DOLLE,  
Sung by the McKinley Glee Club Quartette  
of Pomona to "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley.")

### Buttons.

(Chicago Post) "Button, button, who's got the button?" That all depends. There are buttons and buttons. Gold-bug buttons and silver-bug buttons. Bryan buttons. Bryan and Sewall buttons. Bryan and Watson buttons. Sixteen-to-one buttons. But there is only one official button, and everybody wears it who believes in the single standard. It is the E Pluribus Unum button. "The One God we trust button." The button that symbolizes American honor, honesty and inseparable union of labor, property and happiness under the Stars and Stripes. It bears the miniature of McKinley and Hobart resting on the Star-Spangled banner.

It is THE button of the campaign. The Popocrats have no official button, because they don't know whether the tail of their ticket will be Sewall or Watson—plutocrat or Populist. Have you the button? If not get one and wear it. In this case the Gervens' man is known by the button he wears.

Why Not Make It Unanimous? (Chicago Post) Now comes Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and head of one of the strongest labor unions in the United States, and says that "90 per cent. of the railroad men of America would vote for McKinley and sound money."

This comes on top of the statement that between 90 and 95 per cent. of the traveling salesmen of the country are traveling apostles of the gospel of McKinley and sound money. Then there are the Germans, of whom it is believed more than 90 per cent. are for McKinley and sound money. So, too, of the Americans of Chief Arthur and Scotch descent. Ditto of the successful monopolist sons of Britain and Ireland. Ninety per cent. of them are for McKinley and sound money.

More than 90 per cent. of the newspapers of the United States are either out-and-out for McKinley and sound money or against Bryan and repudiation.

The question arises, Why stick to 90 per cent?

Why not make it unanimous? ("Heart" hear!)

(New York Tribune) Winks. I tell you there is something about the power of a sovereign power that gives a man confidence. History shows that all monarchs have been calm and self-poised.

### LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

which Horn of the Bismarck? LOS ANGELES, Sept. 7, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times.) I and other delegates from the Eighth Ward would like to have George L. Stearns, candidate for Supervisor in the Fifth District, state his position on the money question, before the meeting of the Republican convention next Thursday, his standing on the money question, as it has been reported in the various free-silver speeches in one place and a gold-standard speech in another. By so doing you will greatly oblige me. TWO DELEGATES FROM THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

Worse Than War. John T. Hammond of Santa Monica writes The Times in reference to an editorial in this paper last Thursday on the subject of international arbitration. He maintains that the letter is long for publication (it is full) that those persons who argue in favor of a treaty of arbitration between the United States and other countries fail to give regard to the advantages enjoyed by this country; that it is better off without one. "It is better off," he says, "in 'manifest destiny,' and the future erosion of our country's domain, which is expected to cover all the region to the north of us, then international arbitration would indeed prove a stumbling block to our proper ambition, and the advantage would all be on the side hostile to our interests." He is, further, of the opinion that while it might be desirable for the United States to enter into an international treaty with some countries it should never commit itself to such an agreement with Great Britain for the reason that whereas the latter would have every right to gain by it, the United States would have nothing to gain from it, but much to lose. The Times gives Mr. Hammond the benefit of its opinion without reaching from its position on this subject.

"The Times" in the Campaign. (San Bernardino Times-Index) The Los Angeles Times was the first paper of prominence in Southern California to espouse the cause of William McKinley and advocate his nomination as a Presidential candidate. Since the St. Louis convention The Times has issued McKinley campaign literature that has been circulated. These large editions of The Times were placed at the disposal of Republican clubs at prices that have made the circulation of thousands of them, whereas other papers, the most good possible, it pursued the same policy with McKinley's letter of acceptance. It not only issued a large edition which is offered to Republican clubs at a nominal price, but printed seven columns supplements containing the letter at a price that is within the reach of every country paper within a radius of one hundred miles of Los Angeles. The Times-Index is pleased to note that so many country exchanges have availed themselves of this opportunity to place this document in the hands of the people for the cause of Republican success, which we deem of prime importance to the restoration of prosperity to this country, it is by all odds the most important piece of campaign literature yet issued, and it should have the widest possible circulation. It is short, but in every house in the land, and the more copies that come under the eye of the intelligent reading public the better for the cause of protection and sound money. Let the good work go on.

By the Yard. (New York Sun) Here are some gems of thought taken at random from Bryan's latest speech: "I never see people gathered together without wanting to make a speech. I believe the most common question is the paramount issue in this campaign." "There are some people who firmly believe in the gold standard." "I believe that a man who has a small business is as much interested in it as a man who has a large business." "I believe that a man who has made a speech. This is the sort of twaddle, mitigated by truisms, that the candidate is pouring out by the yard."

"Marvelous Growth." (Stockton Mail) The total registration of Los Angeles county 40,663, of which 23,793 for the city of Los Angeles and 16,873 for outside districts. At four and one-half persons to a vote, a fair ratio, the population of Los Angeles city would be 107,055, and a total of 182,979 for city and county. This shows a gain of more than 100 per cent. in the population of Los Angeles as compared with the census of 1890, when the population was 86,890, when the population was 86,890, when the population was 86,890.

### THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

#### A Daily Resume of Events for Your Scrap Book.

On September 8 of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history.  
HOLIDAYS.  
Saints Simeon, Sidonius, Eusebius, Nestorius, Zeno, Nestor, Disen, Corbinian, Holy Name of the Blessed Virgin Mary.  
BIRTHS.  
1674—Lodovico Ariosto, poet.  
1778—John Leyden.  
DEATHS.  
1660—Amy Robert, wife of the Earl of Leicester.  
1664—Francis Quarsh, poet.  
1660—Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Charles I.  
1656—Bishop John Phil. Pausanias, Senator from Maine.  
1688—William Whitaker (Maud Hill), actress.  
1688—Henry F. Berkeley Masse, Governor of New Hampshire.  
1688—Rear-Admiral J. W. Livingston.  
1687—W. Stearns, author.  
1687—John Foster (Rachel Booth), actress.  
1686—Richard M. Hooley, theatrical manager from Chicago.  
1684—Louis Philippe d'Orleans, Count of Paris.  
1684—Prof. Herman, German physiologist.

OTHER EVENTS.  
70—Jerusalem taken, and destroyed by Titus.  
1397—Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, murdered at Calais.  
1654—Marquis de Mank surrendered to the English.  
1756—Battle of Kilitassan, Pa.  
1760—Montcalm surrendered to Amherst; conquest of Canada.  
1771—Mirabeau, French orator, died.  
1813—St. Sebastian, Spain, taken by the British.  
1847—Mexicans defeated at the battle of Molino del Rey, Mexico.  
1860—Garibaldi assumed the dictatorship of Naples.  
1860—Lady Elgin collided with Augusta on the Great Eastern Railway.  
1863—Chattanooga, Tenn., abandoned by Gen. Bragg.  
1864—Cortlandt, occupied by Sherman, and raised



THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles.  
Sept. 7.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.00; at 5 p.m. 29.94. Thermometer at 5 a.m. 64 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 82 per cent.; 5 p.m., 67 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 82 deg.; minimum temperature, 63 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., partly cloudy.  
Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE

Persons who saw the parade yesterday were puzzled by the banner of the A.R.U. The inscription said: "I would rather be a free man in jail, etc., and nobody could figure out how a man in jail, deprived of his liberty, is free."

Prof. Lewis Swift announces a new comet that is sailing through space somewhere between Antares and Vega, two spots in the heavens that the public may not be acquainted with to any great extent, but the spots are there all right enough.

The Mexicans of Riverside county are excited, and with good cause. They have learned of the efforts of the Democracy to Mexicanize the finances of this country, and as they have sampled industrial conditions in both countries, they have very decided convictions and will vote solidly for McKinley. They declare that if they wanted Mexican money they would go to Mexico to work.

The "bonus" game—first cousin to bunco—has been worked on Los Angeles so often that the business men are actually becoming a little suspicious of promoters who want subsidies. A railroad from Salt Lake to this city would be a good thing, just as good for the owners as for Los Angeles, but why the merchants should give \$50,000 to the man who talks about inducing somebody else to think about building it is not clearly visible to the naked eye.

Side by side on the Southern California seashore grow clams the full size of which are scarcely half an inch long, while another variety is eight to ten inches long, each clam weighing two pounds or more. At some places along the shore clams are so plentiful that a ranchman can take his horse and plow at low tide and plow out clams by the bushel. One of the Southern California clams resembles a pigeon's egg very closely. Its shell is beautiful, but it is not edible.

The worm has turned at last. A Pasadena wheelman, who ran over a stone in the street a few days ago and took a header, has presented a bill to the city for damages, which aggregates the cool sum of \$50.50. The Trustees of the Crown of the Valley brutally declined to pay the aforesaid sum, or any other sum, but they ought to pay it. What business has a Board of Trustees to leave rocks lying around loose in the streets where bicyclists can run afoul of them, any way?

The clerk of the pension department of the County Clerk's office has been busy during the last two or three days making out pension papers. There are about two thousand pensioners of the late war in Los Angeles county. This number is divided into three classes of a little over six hundred each. Pensions are payable quarterly in classes. This gives the clerks about six hundred applicants for papers each month. Under the present laws of this State, 25 cents each is charged for affidavits and this has resulted in many of the pensioners making their affidavits in the Federal court and elsewhere.

Some time in the dim and distant future, this country may have a Congress wise enough to establish a system of forest protection, but there may be no forests to be protected by that time. A great forest fire is now raging in the Sierra Madre, and the heat of it is felt even in the valley. Such fires occur every year, and are generally started deliberately by sheepherders or hunters, who break ruin upon the timber lands of this State without hindrance. There was once a pretense at forestry in California, but the corrupt and incompetent Forestry Commission never made even a respectable bluff at doing its duty, and was abolished to keep some of its members out of jail.

A New Comet.

Prof. Lewis Swift of the Lowe Observatory, Echo Mountain, writes to The Times that on the 6th inst. he received a telegram from Nice, France, announcing the discovery there of an unexpected comet on the evening of the 3d, and verified on the 4th, and added: "Its discovery place was right ascension 17h. 10m. 32s., declination, south, 7 deg. 23 min. Its daily motion is east, 2 min.; south, 4 min. Last evening I set my telescope by its circumscribed place indicated, allowing for its subsequent motion, and there it was, almost in the center of the field of the telescope."

"I instantly saw why I had not discovered it previously, for I had swept over many times with my comet seeker. It is small and faint. A line drawn from Antares to Vega will meet the comet about one-third of the distance from Antares."

"Nothing can be known as to what comet it is, or how bright it will be, until three accurate places have been obtained. I am inclined to think that it will prove to be a periodic."

Pacific Gospel Union.

A reception was given to Rev. C. S. Mason, superintendent Pacific Gospel Union, at the First Congregational Church last evening, by the board of directors, friends and the clergy. Speeches, good music and reports filled up the evening. Mr. Davidson, who has been in charge while Mr. Mason was away, gave an excellent report. The Christian Endeavorers have stood nobly by the work. Twenty-three other societies have taken part in the work of the Pacific Gospel Union. The work has increased rather than decreased during the summer months.

For Sick Headache.  
TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.  
It moves the cause by stimulating the action of the stomach, promoting digestion and quieting the nerves.

Are Your Ribs Water-tight?  
If not, we will guarantee to make them so. Our methods are acknowledged superior to all. Parlane Paint Co., 277 P. & R. buildings, building paper, etc., 121 South Broadway.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE. One of the raciest performances of this or any other season was the production given last night at the Los Angeles Theatre by Feydeau and Desvallieres' breezy French farce, "The Gay Parisians," a play which held its way in triumph for 200 nights in New York, for fifty nights in Chicago, and that it still running at the Vaudeville Theatre in London and drawing crowded houses here.

One would not need to be told in the bills that "The Gay Parisians" is from the French, for its every situation, as well as its snappy dialogue, is so full of where the boulevardier has his habitat and where the humor of the playwright is as volatile as the spirit of the sunny land of wine and song. Like other comedies of the French, such as Blaisant has given us of recent years, "The Gay Parisians" is a comedy of the most perfect kind, which surrounds matrimonial couples or other couples intent upon deceiving their other halves, or on having a jolly time. As for the play under consideration, the fun in it arises out of the indiscreet escapades of a wife who thinks her husband does not give her the amount of attention she deserves. And it must be conceded, when one looks at the Marquis, who is the injured member in the case, that a husband who would not shower her with caresses and kind words, but who only has a grudge, would be utterly lacking in that nice sense of good taste which any man of sense ought to be possessed of.

As the story goes, this handsome young woman, in order to cure her husband of his indifference, goes plying off to the theatre with a costly restaurant to indulge in a little dinner. To this restaurant the husband comes on business, an acquaintance of all the parties sitting up at the establishment with his three daughters, and the fun begins.

At the outset the gentleman who engages to see the young wife through her jealousy-creating adventure is free of his own wife because of the latter's making a visit to her sister, but before leaving home she takes the precaution to lock her husband up, for fear he may carry out to sea to go out to dine. She falls afoul of an adventure also, which, however, turns out to be nothing worse than having a cab horse run away with her, which results in her getting a terrible fright and a black eye. While the young wife and her "gentleman friend" are at the restaurant the house is raided by the police, and the couple give to the officers their real names, but not their real names, i.e. the wife takes the name of the gentleman and vice versa. This unpremeditated act involves the other wife and husband in a tremendous complication, and the greatest bit of comedy in the play arises from the efforts of the two guilty people to square themselves and throw the guilt upon the pair who are innocent. Involved, also, in the hurry-burry are a young student and a very Frenchy French maid, who also turn up at the restaurant where the goings-on are taking place, and the pace they take in the performance adds much to the general merriment that ensues.

It is not so long ago that Miss Martine took us captive with her delightful playing in "The Passport," but she is equally a being of loveliness and charming grace in "The Gay Parisians." Her art is dainty and fascinating, and her delightful presence gives the piece go that makes it an event. Mr. J. Ferguson, a player of fine accomplishment, is ideally perfect as Faillard, the man of affairs who is too much engaged with his profession to do obedience to his wife's charms, and Charles B. Wells as Pinglet, who thinks to have a night out with his friend's wife and only meets with disaster, does some capital playing. James Barrows as Mathieu, the individual who stutters whenever it rains, sets the house shrieking with laughter. He is a charming actor of character roles, but has seldom done a more finished bit of work than he does in the play in which he appeared last night. Mrs. F. J. Phillips was excellent as the wife of Pinglet, and the performance in its entirety was breezily comical.

There will be a special matinee Wednesday afternoon at which "The Gay Parisians" will be given, the engagement concluding the same evening.

ORPHEUM. Thoroughly good from start to finish is the programme now running at the Orpheum. Only Blondi remains of the old features, the others being all new and particularly fetching. Singers, dancers, acrobats and cats compete for the honor of making a hit, and this is one of the rare cases when they all win. The first turn was by the Muller sisters, two pretty girls with wonderful powers as comedians. Both have been members of Gilmore's and Liberati's bands, and both show great natural ability, increased by the most perfect training. Following them came Mildred Howard de Grey in her exquisite oriental dances, and Sidney H. de Grey, whose rich baritone voice and effective songs brought down the house. In the Trilby act, a new departure was created by Evelyn's himself, appearing as the singer of the famous "Ban Bolt," while Trilby, in her flowing oriental robes and beautiful bare feet captured the audience with her marvellously graceful dancing. Blondi has introduced a new turn, and now makes the spectators gasp with his lightning changes in a comic sketch, called "Scandal in a Restaurant," and with his impersonations of famous composers, directing the orchestra during the playing of their own music. Prof. F. A. Magniel, also a former member of the Gilmore and Liberati bands, made such a hit with his saxophone solos that he was forced to respond to encore after encore. Edward M. Fawcett and Edith Sinclair gave a funny Irish skit, the "McGulgan," and Mr. Fawcett brought down the house with his Irish songs and with the latest success, "Gillie and the Tishow," and his performance was a distinct novelty. The cats are remarkably clever and well-trained, and do the most wonderful things in the dignified way peculiar to pussies. These animals are usually so hard to train that this feature is particularly attractive from its novelty. In addition to his cats, Herbie Chow has a marvellous toy terrier, that does feats of balancing any human acrobat might envy. In acrobatic feats, however, the banner is certainly carried off by the four Nelson sisters, who made the greatest hit of the evening, and were followed by three rousing cheers for their exhibition of astonishing strength and agility. In balancing and tumbling these girls can hold their own with any masculine athletes in the profession and beat most of them out of sight. The same bill will run the week.

BURBANK THEATRE.

Grover's company of comedians appeared in "Daughter for Daughter" at the Burbank Theatre last evening, and kept the house in a ripple of laughter for two hours and a half. The piece abounds in funny situations, brought about by the characters in a jolly old story, and the misunderstandings of the remainder of the cast. The tangle increases until several individuals are on the verge of a rupture of laughter, but proceed to smooth themselves out and arrive at a happy conclusion. Leonard Grover, Jr., is an immense success as the dead beatman, and Francis Powers is exceedingly clever as Butterworth. Gracie Plasted makes a charming simple maiden and sings several delightful numbers. Handsome May Noble makes the most of a small part, and Leonard Grover, Sr., is clever as a modern Paul Pry. Clyde Hase is good as the exasperated young lover, and in the scene where he endeavors to explain matters to his dead beat prospective father-in-law, is very funny. There will be only two more performances.

A Few

Moments' Consideration

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Will convince You that Coronado is the Best as well as the Cheapest place for You to spend your vacation. Summer crowds Now there. Rates as low as \$2.50 per day by the week, for outside rooms.—Ask about the \$22.00 coupon books.

Hotel del Coronado Agency, 200 S. Spring Street, H. F. NORCROSS, Agent.

LATE FICTION

In Appleton's Town and Country Library  
DR. NIKOLA.....50c  
By Guy Boothby  
THE OUTCAST OF THE ISLANDS.....50c  
A HUMBLE ENTERPRISE.....50c  
By Ada Cambridge  
THE RIDDLE KING.....50c  
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DEFOUNDED.....50c  
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C. C. PARKER,  
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The largest and most varied stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

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The largest manufacturer of Ladies' and Infants' Wear on the Coast.

337 S. Spring St.  
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Business College.

226 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.  
The oldest and largest commercial school in Southern California. Thorough and complete courses in the Commercial and English branches, Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy. In session the entire year.

Enter Any Day.  
Large and beautifully furnished rooms, able and experienced instructors. Hundreds of graduates in positions of credit. Call for handsome prospectus and catalogue.

ances of this mirth-provoker, this evening and the special Wednesday matinee. "Cad the Tomboy" will be put on Wednesday evening.

RAILROAD RECORD.

FORCED REDUCTIONS.

The Southern Pacific Compelled gain to Cut Valley Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The Southern Pacific Company made additional reductions in its class or merchandise rates from San Francisco and Stockton to various San Joaquin Valley points today. The reductions affect points on its main line and eastern or Oakland branch, and were made in order to meet the competition of the Valley Railroad. It has made changes as far south as Fresno, with though the new road has not made any class rates south of Lankersheim, sixteen miles north of Fresno.

The new tariff affects shipments of general merchandise from this city to thirty-five points on the Southern Pacific main line in the valley between French Camp and Fresno, inclusive. Twenty-two points on the Oakland branch are to get lower rates from San Francisco. Fifty-seven points in the valley on the Southern Pacific main line and Oakland branch are to get lower rates on shipments from Stockton.

This new tariff is based on the western classification of freight, the same as that of the Valley road, which was issued some fourteen days ago. It makes rates the same as the Valley road, excepting in three out of ten classes. The exceptions are classes Nos. 2, 3 and 4, where the Southern Pacific has seen fit to maintain rates 2 cents higher for 100 pounds than its young rival.

COMING BY BOAT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The following passengers left on the steamer Corona for Port Los Angeles: J. Chapman, Mrs. P. Davis, Max Chapman, Miss Doer, Mrs. J. Chapman, F. Smith, Miss Chapman, Mrs. F. Smith, A. Schmidt, Mrs. Graver and Mrs. A. Schmidt, Miss Hutchinson, Dr. Thorp, R. Isaacs, Miss Hankin, Mrs. R. Isaacs and daughter, Mrs. A. McGinnis, J. Longman, H. Campbell, F. Davis, For Santa Barbara—Miss Shaffer, J. Potter, A. Packard, F. Vesoh.

NOT AS GOOD AS THE TRUTH.

The Herald's Fool Fake Only a Lie Badly Stuck To.

The Herald's attempt to bolster up its fool fake about Mark Hanna and The Times is as puerile as the original roor-back. Probably that weird, unearthly sheet deems reiteration the same thing as verification, but it holds that opinion—like all its opinions on all subjects—alone and in defiance of right reason.

By way of "verification," the Herald reprints from the San Francisco Call practically the same stuff that appeared in its own columns, and triumphantly points to the dispatch as "corroboration" of the fact. The Herald's dispatch was taken from the same sensational Cleveland paper that was the source of the Herald's inspiration. The Times is in possession from the Herald to Mr. Hanna never was made and that the whole story is a reckless and idiotic lie.

WATCHES cleaned, \$5; repair, \$2; crystals, 10c. Patton, 214 South Broadway.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

J. W. ROBINSON CO.  
Broadway, Opposite City Hall.

WHOLESALE Third and Fourth Floors. Telephone Main 904. RETAIL First and Second Floors.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Special Advance Notice OF A GREAT SALE

TO OPEN ON

Wednesday, September 9.

A Large Sample Line of

Swiss Underwear

From a St. Gaul Manufacturer's Agent, consisting of Pure Silk, Silk and Wool, and Merino Union Suits, Vests and Pants, and Equestrian Tights, in all the latest shapes and styles, to be sold

At Actual Import Cost,

Which means less than half the regular retail price. The importance of this great sale can not be overestimated. The goods are all specially adapted to our Fall and Winter climate. An opportunity to buy Silk, Wool and Merino Underwear at the price of cotton goods. Remember the day and date—

Wednesday, September 9.



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H. JEVNE

208-210 S. SPRING STREET.

Tea

"Tempting prices without quality are frauds."

For reliable quality and good values in

Paint is paint gotten up to sell without regard to the first principles of honesty.

Not so with Harrison's Paints. When you buy a dollar's worth you can depend upon it that you are getting one hundred cents' worth of pure paint.

P. H. MATHEWS, 238-240 S. Main St.



DR. TALCOTT & CO.

These well known and reliable Specialists treat Every Form of Weakness and

Diseases of Men Only.

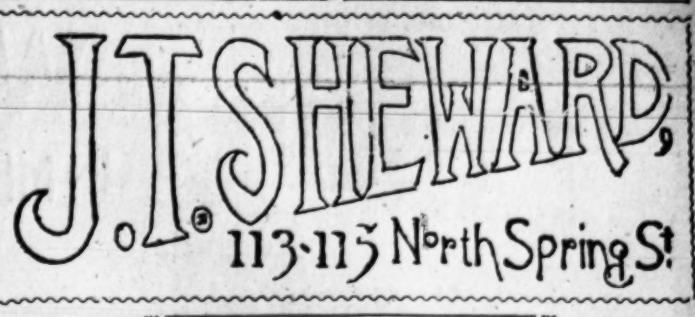
We neither waste our own or patients' time on cases that we know we cannot cure because

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until We Cure You. You can therefore get an honest opinion of your case, by calling at our office, without any charge whatever. We mean this statement emphatically and it is for everybody. We are Specialists for unnatural discharges, secret blood diseases and weaknesses of men and nothing else.

We will send free, securely sealed, our little book. It contains rules for diet, exercise and sleep. Explains our new method of treating every form of weakness without stomach drugging. Our Hot Springs treatment of blood diseases, our painless method for curing stricture and the way we cure varicocele in one week.

Cor. Third and Main Sts., over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

Private side entrance on Third Street.



More buyers were in the store yesterday than for months. Last week was much larger than the preceding weeks. No doubt from this time forward the old activity will hold sway. Have you noticed the extraordinary inducements that are now being offered to each and every purchaser of \$5 worth of goods or more?

The show window is full of the handsomest articles imaginable, worth from 50c to \$2. More are worth from \$1 to \$2. These articles are given free with a \$5 purchase; two with a \$10 purchase; three with a \$15 purchase.

We will give a copy of the September Delineator to every purchaser of \$1 worth of goods or more. This holds good for this day only.

We will open this morning a fine line of Real Ostrich Boas and long Collarettes—pink, blue, black, gray, black tipped with white. Prices all the way from \$2.50 to \$10.

A few advance styles in Ladies' Capes for early Fall. Not the expensive kind; just the needs for the present. Buy them.

Ladies' Extra Quality Fast Black Hose, 25c; usually 35c. Ladies' Extra Quality Fine Jersey Ribbed Underwear, 25c.

New Wrappers are being shown on the second floor. Remember the selling-out price on all Royal Worcester Corsets. All high-class Corsets reduced to the level of the cheaper grades. We are closing all the high-priced Corsets very much under cost. A few special things in fine show Corsets, worth \$10 and \$12, now \$5 to close.

Another lot of Health Foods from the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Avanola, package.....15c  
Zwieback, package.....15c  
Bromose, (the great fat-maker,) package.....25c  
Granose Flakes, package.....25c  
Shredded Whole-wheat Biscuit, package.....15c

216-218 South Spring Street.

Newberry's

Arrived Today

Another lot of Health Foods from the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

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That Flavor

Is chiefly due to Perfect Proportions of Seasoning.

Our SODA CRACKERS are most carefully seasoned.

BISHOP & COMPANY.

Manufacturers PRINCESS SODAS

TERRY

311 West Second Street Near Broadway. Phone 1544

1 box Cocoa Oil Soap, 12 bars.....25c  
7 bars Water Queen Soap.....25c  
7 bars Silk Soap.....25c  
8 bars White Cashmere.....25c  
3 cakes Castile Soap.....25c  
1 box Toilet Soap, 3 cakes.....25c  
1 box Corn or Glycerine Soap.....25c  
Large bottle Amaloid or Blazing.....25c  
Washing Soda, per lb.....25c  
5 gal. high test Coal Oil.....75c

Goods Delivered Free to Any Part of the City.

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NILES PEASE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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Lace and Silk Curtains, Blankets and Comforts, Portieres, Oilcloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Mattings, etc. Baby Carriages.

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W. L. WHEDON, Agent.

Don't Cry, Ladies,

Over your work any more when it can be made a pleasure by using

Soap Foam,

The most wonderful Washing Powder ever invented. We are one of the oldest manufacturers in the United States and have earned our reputation by honest goods.

P. C. TOMSON & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Comes in 5c, 15c, 25c packages.

\$5 — PER MONTH — \$5

Medicines Free.

Dr. Shores Cures Catarrh.



# LABOR AND WAGES IN MILWAUKEE



MILWAUKEE, Aug. 25.—If there is a city in the United States, or anywhere else, for that matter, that wants to be happy and hopeful and enterprising and prosperous in spite of the hard times, that city is Milwaukee. After struggling three years with panic, depression, lack of confidence, reduced wages, and no employment for thousands of artisans, Milwaukee, or rather the people who have made her what she is, come up smiling and declare that with half a chance the Cream City of Lake Michigan will take up the torch of progress where it was laid down when the Harrison administra-

tion manufacturer has beaten him out and there will be no more.

This is a small matter, I know, but a shame, nevertheless. Why should we spend over \$57,000,000 for foreign-made cloth and our own workers, even in these northwestern cities, starving for employment? The man who wears a dress suit can afford to pay for good American cloth. It is in these finer lines of manufacture that so much labor enters, and hence they are more desirable as home industries. We were just getting a good foothold in a thousand or more small industries under the McKinley law, when this foolish free-trade legislation upset the whole business and threw a hundred thousand

and the artisans on the streets. It would take the space devoted to this letter to enumerate with exactitude the diversified industries of this city, popularly supposed to be given over entirely to beer, grain, leather, and machinery. The eleventh census makes a special report on 112 Milwaukee industries, and under the head of "all others" another hundred small industries are hidden. It is these minor enterprises that have suffered most. Hundreds of shops, employing from ten to twenty-five men, have shut up and practically gone out of business, while importations of foreign goods pour into our ports.

Figures show what the proposed change in the tariff law did for Milwaukee in 1893, and the fact that no improvements and no signs of returning prosperity are noticeable shows what the threat of Bryanism and repudiation is now doing for this magnificent community of thrifty workers and home builders.

The advent of the tariff raiders in 1893 cost Milwaukee \$27,000,000 in round figures in the decrease in the value of the product of her manufacturers. The last year of the Republican administration showed an increase of \$15,000,000 over 1891, and 1891 an increase of \$11,000,000 over the census year of 1890. The decrease of 1893 practically equaled all of the gain made during the two previous years.

Between 1880 and 1890, period of Republican tariffs, manufacturing industry increased in Milwaukee from a product of less than \$50,000,000 to about \$100,000,000 in round figures. Milwaukee increased the number of hands employed and increased the wages paid to those engaged in manufacturing over threefold. Under the McKinley law, had no decrease in the value of the product been made, this city would have again doubled her industrial capacity by June, 1900, when the twelfth census will be taken. Under the present protection, Milwaukee has all the necessary elements of industrial and commercial greatness and progress.

More than half the decade has now gone, and where do we find Milwaukee? Doing fairly well in one or two important industries, but her small industries stricken down, her artisans out of work, and the building trades, which in good time, put up over \$12,000,000 of new buildings per annum, now struggling hard to reach \$5,000,000; and the figures include several imposing public buildings, such as the new Federal building and the new public library, both of which will be a credit to the city.

I had a long talk at Hotel Plaster, named by the owner after the famous leather merchant, with R. H. Odell, or "Old Figures," as he is popularly called in Milwaukee. Not that he looks like a typical statesman, for Mr. Odell is neither lank nor long nor angular, nor baldheaded, nor has he long, flowing gray beard, nor a lean and hungry look. On the contrary, is a young, go-ahead fellow, with a military bearing and keen as a razor on figures.

"There are 20,000 men persons engaged in manufacturing," said Mr. Odell, "in Milwaukee than in 1892. Then every man was employed, all the shops running, some of them over time. Now they only work eight hours at most, small forces and in some cases are on but time. Until we are assured of a protection policy and sound finances nothing will be done. There can be no other way out of our troubles. For example, take the Bay View Rolling Mills, a branch of the Illinois Steel Company,

and we find them employing only 800 men, instead of 2100 as in 1892. In 1892 their product was \$6,000,000; last year about \$3,000,000. It will be smaller this year. Repair shops and small concerns that were doing well then have simply closed up entirely. The Milwaukee Worsteds Cloth Company has been pushed to the wall. The company had abundant capital, but they could not compete with the cheaper labor of Great Britain; when the tariff was lowered."

"In connection with the knit-goods business, Milwaukee, I believe, manufactures a large quantity of yarns. How has that business been affected?" In reply Mr. Odell said: "The manufacture of worsteds yarn during the past year just ended nearly reached the position in volume it occupied before the panic, but it is less profitable to all, and the wool-growers to the finished product, than it was under the protective-tariff system. Wool is cheaper, labor is paid less, and the manufacturer's bill of materials is smaller. The repeal of the McKinley tariff law forced a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages to mill hands, and it has been impossible to replace the reduction. Formerly the finer grades of worsteds yarn were made extensively in this country and especially in Milwaukee. Now the whole business system it is impossible for American manufacturers, even at the reduced prices of labor, to compete with a nearer approach to the finer grades of yarn into which more than 50 per cent. of their value enters in the form of labor."

The cheaper foreign labor, with present tariff laws, gives foreign manufacturers sufficient advantage to capture the markets with the finer grades of yarn into production of which the volume of labor exceeds 50 per cent. of the value of the finished article. This somewhat curtails the market possibilities of the American worsteds yarn manufacturers. It is for these reasons that the manufacturers, as well as the labor employed in the mills, desire a nearer approach to a protective tariff than that present prevailing. A similar condition prevails in the manufacture of woolen cloths. The former industry is a large volume of skilled labor must enter in the process of manufacture. With the cheaper foreign labor it is abroad, the home manufacturer could compete in the higher qualities of goods. But American skilled labor rebels at such reward, and competition in the higher grades is but a memory and a hope with the manufacturer."

And the hope is all based on the election of McKinley and Hobart. After this result would deepen the gloom that pervades so many manufacturing industries and so many American homes in that fair city.

ROBERT P. PORTER.

The Only Manufacturers and Wholesalers of

Men's and Boys' Fine Clothing

Who Sell at Retail in Southern California.

The Only Manufacturers

Of Men's and Boys' Clothing who sell direct to the Consumer at one small profit, in Southern California.

The Only Manufacturers and Wholesalers of

Men's and Boys' Fine Clothing

Who Sell at Retail in Southern California.

## Immense Success Of Our Special Sale.

The same price will prevail the balance of the week. Major Crique a great success. Over 10,000 people thronged our establishment last Saturday. Bring the little folks to see him, you will find him a pleasant fellow, and he will be glad to converse with any one who calls at our store, and will personally present a photograph of himself with every purchase of \$1.00 or over.

We are Offering Great Bargains this week in  
Our Boys' and Children's Departments.



WM. B. DUNNING, General Manager.

154-200 North Spring St.

New Bullard Building.

The Only Clothing Firm on the Pacific Coast Occupying an Entire Block.

### MCKINLEY'S LETTER.

Opinions of Pacific Coast Newspapers About It.

A Surprise to Both Friends and Foes.

Its Breadth of View and Intellectual Grasp Greatly Commented On. Production of a Master Mind—it is an Unanswerable Argument.

(Portland Oregonian): McKinley's letter of acceptance will surprise friends and foes alike. It discovers breadth of view, intellectual grasp, power of clear statement, command of elementary principles, keen discrimination of the essential, with which his admirers have not credited him.

A Master Mind. (Oakland Times): Maj. McKinley has a power of condensation unexcelled by that of any writer of the age. His magnificent letter of acceptance demonstrates his power of stating the whole gist of a ponderous subject in a paragraph.

Choice was Well Made. (Sacramento Record-Union): Events and a broad issue made William McKinley the logical candidate of the Republican party and he has demonstrated by his letter of acceptance that the choice was well made.

Unequivocal Document. (Santa Rosa Republican): William McKinley has published his letter of acceptance. It is a plain, straightforward, unequivocal document. From its first to its last sentence it is an unanswerable argument in favor of Republicanism as against Bryanism.

Meets All Expectations. (Riverside Press): The letter of acceptance of Maj. McKinley fully meets the expectations of his supporters. The issues of the campaign are condensed with a broad spirit of true statesmanship and stated with admirable clearness and force.

Best Document of the Campaign. (Ontario Observer): McKinley's letter, formally accepting the nomination of the Republican party for the Presidency, was given to the press Thursday and has already been given a thoughtful perusal by millions of electors in the United States. It is the best sound-money document we have seen this campaign.

Has Won Thousands of Votes. (Portland, Or. Telegram): McKinley's letter has won for him thousands of sound-money Democratic votes in Oregon alone. Whether or not a third electoral ticket is put in the field, the eighteenth of the honest Democrats of this State will vote the only sound-money ticket that stands any show of being elected.

Clear and Concise. (Santa Ana Herald): Every public question of importance, and especially every issue embodied in the platform on which he stands, is treated by Mr. McKinley; and the principal characteristic of the masterly document is its clearness and conciseness.

A Masterly Defense. (Pasadena News): The letter of acceptance of Mr. McKinley is now before the people of the United States, and is fully up to the expectations of his friends. It is a masterly defense of the positions taken in the St. Louis

platform on the tariff and money questions.

Clear Presentation of Issues. (Monrovia Messenger): Maj. McKinley's letter of acceptance was published Thursday morning. It is a clear, sensible and strong presentation of the pending issues of the present campaign, prominent among which are protection, money and reciprocity.

Manly Exposition. (San José Mercury): The letter is a strong, manly and straightforward exposition of those issues which are discussed by Mr. McKinley frankly, clearly, without reservation, prejudice or passion.

Frank, Forceful, Convincing. (San Diego Tribune): It is frank, forcible and convincing, touching all the great issues of the campaign without the slightest attempt to pettifog or mislead, and dealing fully and candidly with every topic toward which the public mind is now directed.

Fully Defined. (Stockton Independent): Even the idly curious must admit now that McKinley's position on the silver question is well and fully defined. If those who presumptuously questioned him on the subject would now be as outspoken as their impertinence would not appear so great.

BISHOP TAYLOR'S RAILROAD. Merely a Project in Which Capital is Not Interested.

Bishop Taylor of Salt Lake is trying to float a railroad scheme and wants \$50,000 from Los Angeles to help it along. His proposed line is from Salt Lake to Los Angeles. According to published accounts of what the bishop has said, he claims to have assurances of English capitalists that they will furnish the money to build the road and stand ready to subscribe for stock as soon as they receive reports from experts and engineers.

A well-known business man of Los Angeles, discussing the silver question yesterday, said that with all due respect to Bishop Taylor, that is a stiff and non-sense. British capitalists are not fools and do not bind themselves to put money into schemes that they know nothing about. Possibly somebody has said to Bishop Taylor that there is no difficulty in getting money in England for legitimate enterprises that command themselves to capitalists as safe and profitable, but that is quite a different matter from having assured backing. The reports of experts and engineers are important preliminaries and not mere formalities, and if Bishop Taylor is not prepared to produce surveys and estimates made by a reputable engineer, he has nothing upon which to base a request for assistance.

A very prominent Mormon leader, who was here for a few days and left for Ogden yesterday, said that he had been interviewed by the hope of making certain heavily-mortgaged lands, in which he is interested, of some possible value.

25 TO 1.

THE RATIO PROPOSED BY MR. BRYAN'S FREE-SILVER ORGAN.

About Three Years Ago—"Nobody Except the Greedy Owners of Silver Mines Want Coinage at 16 to 1. Should Be on a Reasonable Basis."

OMAHA, (Neb.), August 15.—Bryan's silver organ, the World-Herald, has a penchant for reproducing editorials from sound-money papers back in the 70s. Today the sound-money men are gleefully quoting an editorial published in Bryan's organ July 31, 1893, and unheeded by Hon. John L. Webster. The editorial is as follows:

"First—Repeat the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act, for the reason that its effect has been to put into circulation silver currency of such a debased value as to shake the confidence of timid investors, and to force out of circulation much money ordinarily used to transact the business of the country, thus producing stringency and alarm."

"Second—Provide for the free and limited coinage of silver on such a standard as will put about 100 cents of silver into each dollar, taking the average value for the last twelve months."

"The World-Herald believes that the two propositions contained in the above paragraphs appeal to the sound judgment of the intelligent people in Nebraska."

"With regard to the first there ought to be by this time no question. Whether or not the timid investors were justified in becoming alarmed at the prospect of a depreciated currency makes no difference. They have been foolish, but even then their fears have had an effect on the currency market, and produced vast trouble. Remove the cause of their fears and restore confidence."

"The second is practical, honest and safe. Bimetallism on the ratio of 1 to 25. It would reopen all the silver mines of the West and be equivalent to affording a permanent market for silver at about 33 cents per ounce. Investors would know that as a silver dollar contained as much real value as a gold dollar, it would, therefore, pass as readily in foreign business as gold. Confidence would be restored. The gradual increase in the supply of silver currency worth par would proceed. The silver interests would be stable and reasonably prosperous."

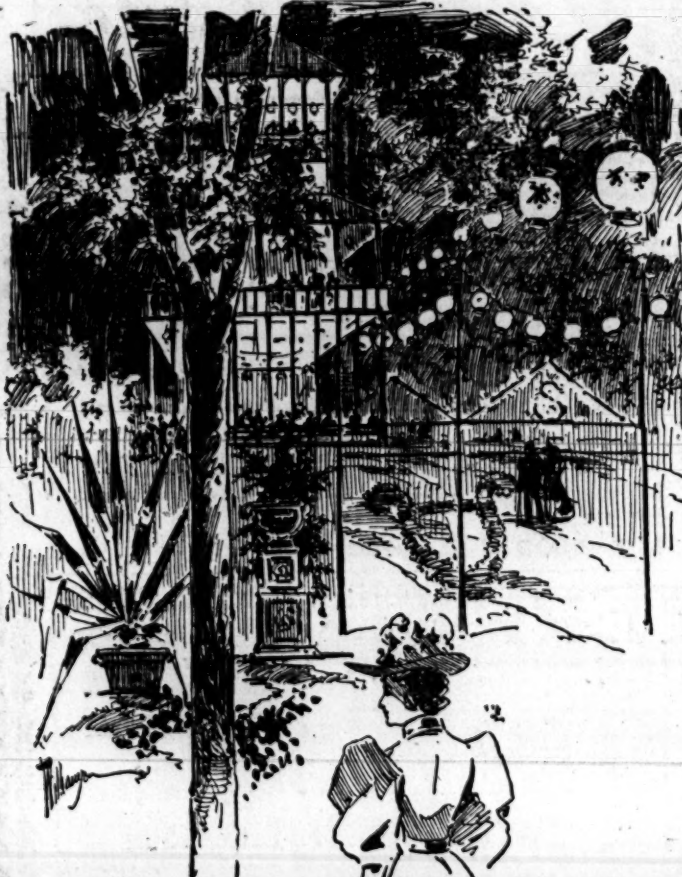
"No people except the greedy owners of silver mines, anxious to make inordinate profits, are interested in coinage at the ratio of 1 to 16. 'No people except those avaricious owners of money, who profit by controlling the currency, are interested in prohibiting honest free silver coinage at the ratio of 1 to 25.'"

"We have no silver mines in Nebraska, and the interests of the people of this State simply require free and unlimited coinage of silver upon the basis of its reasonable value, which cannot be far from one part of gold to twenty-five of silver."

The Jewish New Year.

The Jewish New Year's evening was celebrated at the new Temple last evening, the services commencing at 8 o'clock. The usual ritual was followed by a sermon, delivered by Rabbi M. G. Solomon. Special music, appropriate to the occasion, was rendered by the choir. The soloists were Mrs. Tolhurst, soprano; Miss Alice Eaton, alto; J. X. Osgood and T. E. Rowan, Jr., tenors; Malcolm Fraser and C. A. Robinson, basses. Frederick Stevenson, the organist and director, presided at the organ.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S



SCHLITZ PARK BY NIGHT

tion went out, and carry it onward to still greater prosperity. Though there are 20,000 men out of employment on account of adverse tariff legislation and threatened free-silver legislation, and though the building this year will be less than half what it was in 1892, Milwaukee is neither down at the heel nor frayed at the edges. Quite the reverse. Her streets are clean, her homes look cheerful, her storekeepers keep their windows well dressed in the hope of tempting customers, and the several municipal improvements, wisely undertaken at this time, give the impression of something going on.

Even the shops that have closed and the factories and mills that have locked and barred their doors look neat and tidy. I fear that some of these once flourishing industries may never thrive again, but whether they do or do not, the abandoned buildings and silent machinery have been left trim and taut, so that the fires may be lighted next November when the joyful news of McKinley's election is heralded through the land.

"We shall not wait for any legislation nor for Congress to meet," said the owner of one prosperous but now closed mill, "but the moment we are certain of McKinley's election we shall start up again. Milwaukee will go right ahead from that moment. There are millions of dollars ready to go into rigging up the old mills, extending plants, building new shops, and putting things in shape for a period of good times. The 20,000 men out of employment in this city will at once be employed. This is no idle-election talk. I was formerly a Cleveland democrat. His free-trade policy I now believe to be wrong. The free and unlimited coinage of silver would be nothing short of a crime. I will fight it with all my might and I shall use all my spare time in showing the dangers of such a senseless policy to my men."

I was sorry to find that the Wilson-Gorman tariff law had closed up a once prosperous woollen cloth establishment in Milwaukee which made the finest broadcloth ever produced in this country, having been present at the test of this cloth two years ago, at the time samples being the best West of England cloth. Milwaukee came out ahead and naturally I ordered a suit made of it. It has proved the best dress suit I ever had, but the manufacturer of that cloth told me yesterday the Eng-

skilled mechanics out of work, and for what?

That a few well-to-do persons might get their dress suits a dollar or two cheaper, that the higher grades of velvets and plushes might be a few cents per yard less. There never was such folly. People do not, as a rule, identify a city with Milwaukee, with its famous beer, and leather, and merchandise industries, with these minor manufactures. Yet if Mr. Wilson should come to Milwaukee he could see results of his bill in hundreds of small shops, once busy and employing thrifty men, with happy homes, now shut up and desolate

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skilled mechanics out of work, and for what?



# CHANGE OF BASE.

The Hurler Meeting Removed to Alameda Street.

But the Times Reporter Gets There Just the Same.

The Hurler Business Manager Drops Into "Poetry", But It Doesn't Enliven the Gloom—How to Raise the Wind in the Question.

The regular weekly meeting of the Hurler directors was held as usual yesterday, but it was not held at the same place. The North Main-street cold-storage warehouse had been deserted for an empty hay barn on South Alameda street, a short distance this side of the new garbage crematory.

A burly negro acted as Cerberus and closely inspected the directors as they entered.

The change in location did not, however, interfere with the little bird of The Times, who furnishes these reports. Like the celebrated bird of Sir Boyle Roche, he cannot be in more than two places at the same time, but neither can the directors of the Hurler, although they can think several things at once when they read the Times report in the morning.

It was easy to see that the air of gloom which pervades these meetings was more than usually opaque. The directors eyed each other askance, and the face of President Nolittle was like a thunder cloud. All the directors were present, Messrs. Amittie, Doolittle, Nolittle, Damittie and Canlittie.

The president broke the silence by observing that they of course understood why a change of location for the meeting had been made. Once more a full report of their proceedings had appeared in the columns of the Morning Monster, which they all so hated and dreaded. He left them to settle among themselves who was the traitor among them. As far as he was concerned, he washed his hands of the whole business.

As to progress made during the week, he had not much to report. They were still booming the circulation, but had some trouble with unreasonable people who objected to having the Hurler thrown into their front yards. To conciliate some of this class, who now took The Times, he suggested that it might be advisable to leave out the Alameda-street advertisements, at least for a few months. They had been working hard in glove with half-dozen labor agitators, and anticipated much benefit from this source. The attack on The Times was kept up unrelentingly, and their business manager, who had just returned from a trip through the East Side saloons and resorts, where he had "blown in" \$12.50 to popularize the paper, reported that he had heard several, if not more, remarks that these attacks on The Times were "great stuff." Moreover, as showing that they really meant what they said, they had repeated the observation every time he had "set 'em up," while the proprietor of a cellar resort on North Los Angeles street had told him that the Hurler, the Police Gazette, the Labor World and the Non-Partisan were the only papers read in his place. This said the president, shows the drift of public opinion, and is, I think, very encouraging.

President Nolittle also called attention to the fact that the campaign against the "colonel's dog" had been reopened with much vigor. He had given the manager of the Colonel's Dog-Camp Department notice that he must produce results within ten days, or quit. The manager suggested that the only way in which a serious impression could be produced on the public would be for one of the directors to irritate Tom—do a little bull bating, as it were—and get the animal to bite him seriously, when it would be an easy matter to work up a torrent of public feeling against the dog. Perhaps, indeed, if the dog bit him, it would be a serious attack on the Times castle. This latter course he considered of doubtful expediency, however, within a block of the Times office. He would have been glad to offer himself as a willing victim to produce a sensation, but was unfortunately called away to Highland for a week. He called for a volunteer to undertake the job.

There was no reply, and after an embarrassing silence of several minutes, it was at length decided to hire a man to be chewed right straight along, the man to figure as a regular employee of the paper.

Director Doolittle then arose and called attention to a copy of a circular addressed by the Hurler Company to its agents, which had been published in The Times of Sunday. He wished to ask the president whether this copy was authentic.

The president admitted that it was, but added that he would like to know how the copy had been obtained, and he would make it warm for somebody.

"Then," said Director Doolittle, "I would like to ask the president how he expects we can continue to carry on business in this manner. In the first place," he said, "we were selling the Herald at 50 cents a month. Then the price was dropped to 50 cents; then to 25 cents to a favored few, and now everybody is invited to take it for nothing." Whereupon he read the following extract from the circular:

"Dear sir: If you will employ a good man to make a thorough canvass of Cal., for the Herald, or do the work yourself, we will send the Herald FREE OF COST FOR TWO MONTHS TO ALL WHO MAY BE INDUCED TO SUBSCRIBE."

"Who," asked Director Doolittle, "is responsible for this circular? What respectable paper can do business on such a basis? First, we charged 50 cents; then 50 cents; now 25 cents to some, 50 cents to others, and nothing to the majority. I am credibly informed that, owing to this complication, several subscription clerks have been hired, and the business office is in such a snarl between these various grades of subscribers that nobody can tell where we are at. Moreover, word has gone abroad that the Hurler can be had for nothing, and therefore everybody who is being charged for it thinks he is swindled. I suppose the next move of the able management will be to offer people a premium to allow the paper to be thrown over their garden fences. . . . Huh!"

The president, in a wearied and disgusted manner, explained that they were doing the best they could. To get advertisers they must get subscriptions.

Mr. Doolittle asked what good advertisers were who paid only a little more than the cost of composition. It was notorious that a man could get space in the Hurler at any rate he chose to offer.

At this moment there was a knock at the door, and the negro announced the business manager. He was ushered in, whereupon he stated that he had come to make his defense before the directors, and had taken the liberty of putting his statement in black verse, which he read as follows:

My very noble and approved good masters,  
Your special order from the cooling room  
Me neither brought. That I have run the Hurler  
Below the ground is generally true  
And the extent and limit of offense  
Slack and in speech and opportune  
To work you all for all your worth and more.  
I have done all I could to fool the folks;

Given wind-swept lots in distant canyon far  
To subscribers; and now behold a town  
In valley once they called The Hurler.  
Pop after pop I've thrown to agents small,  
Dealers in chewing gum and vile cigars,  
Commissioners, copies ad infinitum;  
And last, I've pulled in the union typographic,  
And on their heads drawn curses loud and deep.  
From rival sheets; then sent these low-priced  
"coves"  
To rural regions far, where for two bits  
The people great can have the Hurler  
And halt the news.

By your supreme decree  
Admitted shady ads, assignments,  
Alcoholic baths, and massages  
Performed by maidens of uncertain age;  
And to the inexpensive editors  
I have conveyed your will—like lightning  
When necessary.

Facts of circulation  
I have had queried for your special good,  
And so one knows the truth except for you,  
Whose tollsome hands draw weekly pittance  
From  
Our treasury.

Most honorable chiefs,  
I have a round, unvarnished tale delivered  
Of my whole course of skill and management:  
What drugs, what charms, or mighty magic  
strange,  
(For such proceedings I am charged withal.)  
Have hoodwinked the Hurler.

When the managers had concluded,  
Mr. Doolittle jumped up and remarked  
that it was money, not assorted poetry  
that they were after. What suggestions  
of a practical character had the manager  
to make? The blank, blank hireling  
gives us blank verse—"only this  
and nothing more."

The manager said that if he might  
be permitted to make a remark, he  
would suggest that they should cut  
loose from the anarchist-labor-agitator  
element, which was hurting them on  
all sides among the solid class of ad-  
vertisers, and disgusting the real labor-  
ing people, who do not labor with  
their mouths exclusively, or in public  
bars alone. Everywhere he was met  
by the statement from merchants,  
bankers and others, that if the Hurler  
intended to foment strife and reopen  
the bitter warfare from which the busi-  
ness men of Los Angeles had freed  
themselves after suffering so much in  
the past they—the business men—  
would withdraw their patronage.

"And," added he, "they are already do-  
ing so."

The president asked for an expression  
of opinion from those present, where-  
upon every director started in talking  
at once, while the president rapped  
for order.

Director Amittie asked to be per-  
mitted to make a statement on his  
mission to San Francisco, where he  
had gone to try and raise funds. He  
said the capitalists there laughed at  
him and asked him what security he  
had to offer besides a lot of worn-out  
type and unpaid-for machinery, and a  
paper that was running behind every  
day. There was evidently no chance of  
getting any money up there. He sug-  
gested that a stockholders' meeting  
should be called to consider the ques-  
tion.

Director Canlittie here asked for in-  
formation as to what arrangements  
had been made to compromise the suit  
instituted against the company for the  
old type-setting machines, and to pay  
for the new machines. Also what had  
become of the new Hurler press that  
had been so extensively advertised  
more than a year ago.

The president said these were details  
upon which the Finance Committee  
was now negotiating, and which should  
be left to that committee. As to the  
posed stockholders' meeting, he re-  
marked that a directors' meeting was  
being held about wind up the concern.

It being now after 10 o'clock, on motion  
it was decided to adjourn until  
Monday next. Meanwhile, each director  
was urged to try to raise a little  
money, at any rate of interest, so that  
the paper might be kept going in some  
shape until election day.

## IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

Harry Pixley was given a surprise party at his home on Sand street, on his return from a two months' vacation. The guests were:

Misses—May Woodruff,  
R. Grossmeyer, Charles Waldron,  
J. Grossmeyer, Bertie Clifton,  
Jessie Aspinwall,  
Masters—Jonny Aspinwall, Valentine Hall,  
Roy Ralph Potter.

## NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss Zaldie Maxwell has returned from a visit at Santa Monica, and will go to Long Beach Saturday for a week.

Mrs. J. M. Garland and Miss O. Rose Garland, mother and sister of W. M. Garland, are visiting him at the Melrose Hotel.

Mrs. L. J. Overholzer, who has been very ill at Hotel Vincent is slowly recovering, and has removed to No. 411 West Adams street. She will be at home Wednesdays.

Tom O'Hara will leave today for South Bend, Ind., where he will enter Notre Dame University.

Allen Hancock has returned from a month's stay in San Francisco.

Mrs. Church of Angeles Heights, who has been ill for some time, is now recovering.

Miss Annie Johnson entertained a few of her friends last evening, at No. 912 Downey avenue.

Frank M. Erwin of North Bonnie Brae street has returned to Pasadena, after a vacation of six weeks at Downey and Catalina.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gratto left for the East yesterday on a visit to his parents.

Mrs. Kate Tupper-Galpin, accompanied by her two young daughters and Hugh and Frances Wilkes, left last evening for San Francisco, to remain until October 1.

## FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE.

Thorough Work Will Be Done, in the Seventh Ward McKinley Club held a rousing meeting last evening. W. A. Cheney delivered a convincing address upon protection. He was followed by Col. Albert de Leur, who made a strong argument upon the currency question. Col. de Leur showed conclusively the disastrous effects which would follow free coinage, and commented upon the inevitable loss and shrinkage in values which must ensue. He touched upon the consequences to the holder of life insurance, whose policy must lose half its value when free silver is adopted. The speaker exposed the inconsistencies of Alttied, who proclaims himself an advocate of the white metal, while at the same time he employs in his leases the gold clause.

A vote of thanks to the speakers was passed by acclamation. The club determined to adopt a more vigorous campaign, and that has yet been tried. Men will be appointed to go from house to house distributing printed matter explanatory of the issues at stake. A good work has already been accomplished by this club, but it will do still more during the remaining weeks of the campaign.

ATHLETIC CLUB'S SPECIAL TRAIN To Riverside Admission day for the race meet will leave Southern Pacific's Arcade Depot 7:40 a.m. Round trip, \$2. Tickets at Athletic Club and John Brink's, No. 246 South Spring street.

THE TOMATO CROP We are now packing and can receive first-class tomatoes in any quantity at any time. Send in what you have, and make arrangements for more. Southern California Packing Company.

NORWALK Outrich Farm, nearly 300 acres.

# MRS. MATTHEW S. QUAY,

Wife of the Great Republican Leader, Adds Her Testimony to that of Thousands of Others for Paine's Celery Compound.



Among the testimonials received this year by the proprietors of that greatest of all remedies, Paine's celery compound, are found many, as usual, from families of national reputation.

One of these is the following sincere statement that bears the signature of Agnes B. Quay, the wife of the Hon. Matthew S. Quay, United States Senator, whom Pennsylvania so urgently named for the Presidency at St. Louis:

"WASHINGTON, May 15, 1896.  
"Messrs. Wells & Richardson, Burlington, Vt.—Dear sirs: My dear husband and I have been using Paine's Celery Compound since the spring with most beneficial results.

"Those in an over-fatigued condition will find it a gentle stimulant, and an excellent tonic, and I add my testimony to others without reluctance."

The relative merits and efficiency of Paine's celery compound in making people well is clearly shown in the character of the people who today rely on it to cure insomnia, nervous debility, persistent headaches and a run-down condition.

It is the power of rapid repair of the tissues that makes Paine's celery compound the great saver of life that it is. It brings out just the needed nutriment to the distracted nerve tissues all over the body and increases the volume of healthy blood so that a breaking down of some vital part is averted. While taking Paine's celery compound there is a general building up of the deep-lying tissues all over the body, and a throwing off of unneeded elements that clog and interfere with its healthy activity.

The story of the discovery and unparalleled success of Paine's celery compound is the story of a high purpose, steadfastly followed; the reward for the life-long study of the nervous system in health and disease. Prof. Edward E. Phelps's discovery in the laboratory of the Dartmouth Medical School proved a monumental work in the art of dealing successfully with many diseases that were up to that time held to be obstinate of cure. Today rheumatism and neuralgia, heart palpitation and nervous dyspepsia are taken in hand by Paine's celery compound with the absolute assurance of treating the system of them entirely.

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"One of the People."

The Life and Speeches

OF

William McKinley,

Citizen,  
Soldier,  
Congressman,  
Governor, and  
Presidential  
Candidate.

This work, of nearly four hundred pages, is by  
BYRON ANDREWS,

A competent and graphic writer, and it gives in succinct form a narrative of the life of the Ohio Statesman, beginning with the days of his boyhood, showing how he won his spurs in the Army of his Country, tells of his admission to the bar, his election to Congress and the fierce political contests leading thereto, his record on the Currency Question, an exhaustive review of tariff revision after the war, full information regarding the famous McKinley Bill, and showing how the Ohio patriot became a national leader.

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Together with a brief Sketch of  
GARRET A. HOBART,  
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This is a book that should be in the hands of every American voter, whatever his politics. It will be sent, postage paid, upon receipt of  
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The Times-Mirror Company,  
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For 10 cents you get almost twice as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade goods. Before the days of "Battle Ax" consumers paid 10 cents for a small plug of the same quality. Now, "Battle Ax"—Highest Grade, twice the quantity. That's true economy.

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## Auction!

Fine Residence,  
1361 S. Flower St.,  
Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1896  
At 2 o'clock p.m.

I will sell without reserve the 14-room dwelling, 1361 S. Flower Street, on the premises. Call Monday and examine the house. For particulars, apply to

THOS. B. CLARK,  
Auctioneer,  
232 W. First St. est.

## AUCTION.

All the fine furniture, carpets, Haines Bros. high grade upright piano, etc., of an 8-room residence. Tuesday, Sept. 8th, at 10 o'clock a.m., 417 West Seventh, between Hill and Olive, in part, viz: Brocade parlor suit, fine chamber furniture, folding bed with F. P. mirror, chiffoniers, hall, dining room and kitchen furniture, leather and C. S. chairs, bedding, first-class cook range, good bicycle, moquet, brussels and ingrain carpets, lace curtains, portieres, draperies and other goods too numerous to mention. Sale positive. Terms cash. Deposit required. N.B.—Piano will be sold at 11 o'clock.

W. I. de GAR710, Auctioneer,  
521 South Broadway

## Auction!

Of Furniture, sold under chattel mortgage, at No. 431 S. Spring St., on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 8 and 9, at 3 p.m. The above is the entire furniture of a 10-room house and consisting of 6 Bedroom Seta, 1 Leather Library Set, Rockers, Upholstered Chairs, Lounges, Couches, Center Tables, Spring Bedding, Shades, Pillows, over 500 yards Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Stone, China, Glassware, etc.

C. M. STEVENS,  
Auctioneer.

Office 228 W. Fourth St.

Now Ready. ROWAN'S Pocket Map of Los Angeles county, accurately locating by recent survey all Wagon and Electric roads, Railways, Stations, Postoffices, Streams, Mountains, Islands, Section, Township and Range of occupied government lands, mineral and agricultural. Mailed to any address. Price 50c post paid. GARDNER & OLIVER, Publishers. Booksellers and Stationers, 205 and 207 South Spring St.



## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

## NUNIS IS DISCHARGED

The Country Justice was Too Much for the Code.

Bids are Opened for Printing the Great Register.

Labor Day was Observed in the City Hall and All Departments Closed Their Doors and Went Forth to Celebrate.

At the City Hall yesterday the interests of the public did not suffer at the hands of its servants, for every man jack of them struck work and went forth to celebrate Labor day. All departments were closed.

At the Courthouse yesterday was unusually quiet. Something of a sensation was sprung in Department One by Davis & Rush refusing to act longer as Cullom's counsel. The Board of Supervisors opened bids for the printing of 1500 copies of the Great Register of Voters for Los Angeles county. The proposals were taken under advisement until this morning. Domingo Nunis was ordered discharged, in a habeas corpus proceeding. A stranger, giving the name of Capt. McMillan Wolf, is charged with insanity. The Sanchez habeas corpus was continued to September 12.

(AT THE COURT HOUSE.)

## ATTORNEYS WITHDRAW.

CULLOM HAS TROUBLE WITH HIS LEGAL COUNSEL.

Nunis is Ordered Discharged—The Times Makes the Lowest Bid for Printing the Great Register.

A surprise was sprung in the Cullom forgery case yesterday. The senior member of the law firm of Davis & Rush appeared before Judge Smith and asked that his firm be permitted to withdraw from Cullom's defense. The statement was made that the defendant had been notified of the firm's refusal to act further several days ago, thus giving ample time for Cullom to secure other counsel. Judge Smith remarked that Mr. Davis's firm had acted honorably in the case, and would be permitted to withdraw as requested.

Cullom is charged with attempting to cash a forged check for \$25 at the National Bank of California of this city, signed by "John Goode," and upon the lower corner of it was written, "In full payment for a bicycle."

The money was not paid, the bank officials becoming suspicious, and telephoning to the Police Station for an officer. Cullom was taken in custody and had his trial in the morning, resulting in a hung jury, six holding out for conviction and an equal number demanding acquittal. The defendant is out on bail.

Cullom's wife and little child joined him in this city during the trial, and were present in court throughout the proceedings. After Mr. Davis's motion of yesterday, a Times reporter inquired of him the causes leading up to his desertion of his former client. That gentleman replied that his firm had been unfairly treated by Cullom in more than one way. The least cause of the rupture he declared was that Cullom's firm had paid but half of the fee he had promised.

The defendant has been employed as a salesman in the furniture business on the Coast for several years, his engagements being in San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco and some of the cities of Puget Sound. He was part owner and manager of a furniture establishment in Whittom, Wash.

## NUNIS IS DISCHARGED.

His Sentence Exceeded the Code's Provisions.

The habeas corpus of Domingo Nunis was heard before Judge Smith yesterday morning, and the petitioner was ordered discharged from the County Jail. On June 10, 1895, the defendant was convicted in the Justice Court of Wilmington township upon a charge of disturbing the peace, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$150, or in default of payment of said fine, to imprisonment in the County Jail until the judgment was satisfied at the rate of \$1 per day. Section 415 of the Penal Code fixes the maximum imprisonment for such offense at ninety days, and the prisoner having served this length of time, he was ordered discharged, by the court.

## FIVE-DOLLAR BOND.

George Morrow Charged with a Deadly Assault.

The District Attorney filed an information in Judge Smith's court yesterday, charging George Morrow with an assault with a deadly weapon upon the person of Edward Guirado. The offense is alleged to have been committed July 27.

The complaint declares the assault was made with a pistol, believed to have been loaded with powder and ball. Morrow was held to the Superior Court by the Justices of Los Nietos township, with bonds fixed in the sum of only \$5.

## Letters of Administration.

H. E. Ketchum has filed a petition for letters of administration in the estate of Edith J. Seymour, deceased. The property consists of lot 5 in block 12 of the Los Angeles Improvement Company's subdivision in block 39, of Hancock's survey, upon which is a cottage of a rental value of \$7 per month. The deceased leaves two young daughters, H. E. Ketchum and Henry E. Seymour, the husband of Edith J. Seymour.

## Rosenzweig Wants Damages.

Isak Rosenzweig has brought suit against John Burr and Morris Cohn to recover damages in the sum of \$2500, alleged to have been sustained by reason of the defendants' taking possession of a stock of merchandise situated at No. 108 West Second street, city of Los Angeles, consisting of furnishing goods, boots, shoes and fixtures. The merchandise was attached on August 31, 1896.

## Suit for Plumbing Work.

Dudley Kavanaugh has filed an action against Charles Loggren to recover \$75, alleged to be due for plumbing work, and for foreclosure of a lien upon lot 2 of block 41, Highland Park tract.

## The Smith Minor Heirs.

Matilda Smith filed an instrument yesterday, asking to be appointed guardian of Jennie and Fred Smith,

minors. Each child is heir to \$4000 in cash, on deposit in the Prescott National Bank of Prescott, Ariz. The petitioner is the children's mother.

## Foreclosure of Mortgage.

Mrs. Susan E. Maynard has begun suit against J. H. Friedrich, Thomas Washburn and David A. McComber to recover \$1500, costs and \$100 attorney's fees, and for foreclosure of mortgage upon the north eighteen acres of lot 44, of Watt's subdivision of a portion of the Rancho San Rafael.

## The Sanchez Minors.

The habeas corpus of the Sanchez minors was continued in Judge Smith's court yesterday to September 12. In this proceeding the father of the children seeks to secure their custody, and the action is brought against his divorced wife and the Sisters of Mercy.

## A Kansas Estate.

Carrie Harris has filed a petition for appointment as guardian of Dwight Harris, her son, who is heir to an estate in Kansas. The purpose is to dispose of the Kansas property and bring the proceeds to this city.

## Purvis Wants a Divorce.

Robert Purvis has brought suit against Henrietta E. Purvis for dissolution of the bonds of matrimony, on the grounds of desertion.

## At the County Jail.

F. Montano was booked at the County Jail yesterday upon a charge of disturbing the peace.

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Bids Opened for Printing the Great Register.

The bids for the Harold School District bonds will be opened on September 17 instead of September 23. A resolution to this effect was passed by the board yesterday.

Yesterday was the date set for opening bids for printing the Great Register of voters of Los Angeles county. The Times-Mirror Company made the lowest bid, proposing to print 1500 copies for 30 cents per name, the company taking the copy in proper shape for the printers. It made a second proposition to do the work for 28 cents per name, the county being required to prepare the copy ready for the printers.

George Rice & Sons proposed doing the work for 35 cents per name, or 33 1/2 cents per name if the copy was prepared by the county ready for the printers and so that it could be cut up into "takes," the office not being required to return the copy. The Rice Company joined with the Rice people in this proposal.

The Kingsley-Barnes & Neuner Company bid 34 cents per name for the copy, or 30 1/2 cents for prepared copy. This company was joined by the Evening Express in its proposals for the work.

The board took the bids under advisement. It may make the award this morning. Each of the bids was accompanied by a certified check for \$500. At the above estimates the expense of printing the Great Register for this county will aggregate about \$15,000.

## WHAT JONES SAYS.

Alleged Bank Tunneler Arraigned on a Charge of Burglary.

"Well, boys, you don't know what I can say to you that will help me any," remarked Fred L. Jones, the alleged bank tunneler, to a group of reporters at police headquarters yesterday.

Jones was the proprietor of the saloon at No. 112 Commercial street, from the basement of which a tunnel was dug which led to the First National Bank. When the detectives discovered the tunnel Jones had left the city. Circulars were sent to the police of all cities, containing a description of the fellow. The money was recovered several days ago by Detective Bringsford in Spokane, Wash.

Detective Aulse, armed with regulation papers, went after Jones. Jones, the detective reached Spokane he found that Jones's brother had instituted habeas corpus proceedings, but upon seeing that Jones had the necessary papers, he dropped the matter, and Jones was turned over to the Los Angeles detective.

Aulse returned a few days ago with his man, but the police refused to allow reporters to see Jones until after he had been arraigned. Yesterday afternoon before Judge Rossett, Jones was arraigned on a charge of burglary. After all the other cases had been disposed of, the prisoner was led into court before Judge Rossett. His arraignment was set for September 11, and bail was fixed at \$5000.

Jones was allowed to see the reporters before being taken up again, and after making the remark credited to him above, he said he had nothing to say.

He gazed quite a laugh when asked if he had not left town soon after the discovery was made of the tunnel. "I was here before it was discovered," was his reply.

Jones was asked why he left, and replied that any one who was likely to leave the city was arrested. He was very uncommunicative, and made no attempt to explain his actions.

## POLICE COURT NOTES.

Robert Armstrong Fined for Petty Larceny—Other Cases.

Robert Armstrong was tried before Justice Rossett yesterday in the Police Court on a charge of petty larceny. He was arrested by Officer Robbins a few days ago on a charge of burglary, being alleged that he had stolen a value from the basement of a sixteen-story hotel.

The charge was changed to petty larceny and he was released. Grace Haley, Laura Tarbel and Matthew Steffes were tried before Justice Rossett yesterday on charges of battery. They were arrested Saturday on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Agnes Galloway, who alleged that the two women hired Steffes to whip her and that in carrying out his part of the contract he used a rock.

Steffes was found guilty and will be discharged today. The women were discharged.

Frank Blair and E. M. Jones, the two men who are alleged to have snatched a young girl from the hands of a Chinaman, in the corridors of police headquarters a few days ago, were arraigned before Justice Rossett yesterday. His charge was petty larceny and their examination was set for September 19.

C. Colyer, who was arrested by Officer Craig for flourishing a revolver on Downey avenue last Sunday, was arraigned before Justice Rossett yesterday on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. His examination was set for September 19.

Ah Jim was fined \$10 for selling lottery tickets.

The examination of John Martin, charged with disturbing the peace, was set for today, and Ah Look, charged with a declining man, will have his examination September 22.

## THIRD WARD CAUCUS.

A caucus of the delegates from the Third Ward to the coming Republican County Convention will be held in the office of Edwin A. Meserve, room 48, hotel building, this evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp.

F. E. Browne Missing.

At 214 S. Spring and found at No. 125 E. Fourth, under Hotel Johnson, making hot-air furnace.

## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

## OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, Sept. 7, 1896.

**BANK CLEARINGS.** The clearings of the Los Angeles banks last week amounted to \$285,000, compared with \$1,242,685 for the corresponding week of 1895.

It is months, or even years, since Los Angeles made so poor a relative showing as it is presently making, when the average decade of 44 cities from 1895 was 10 per cent, while Los Angeles showed the largest percentage of decrease of any of those cities, amounting to 29.5 per cent. On the other hand, Tacoma showed an increase of 29.5 per cent.

**GOLD IMPORTS.** Probably the most important financial event of the past few weeks has been the commencement of gold imports from London to this country. Referring to this turn in the tide Bradford says:

"This was not unexpected, inasmuch as the exchange market has been steadily falling, and on Wednesday when the transaction in question was announced, had reached a level at which demand sterling was only about 1/2 above the gold market, and the gold would naturally follow.

The amount involved in the transaction was only \$2,000,000, though on Thursday it was made known that much smaller amounts had been secured on the continent, and would also be shipped to this country, and that the gold would be coming, as it does, when the treasury gold reserve, under trifling though steady withdrawals, has shrunk again from \$10,700,000 to \$10,000,000, and with the money market, both here and at other business centers, in such a firm and narrow condition, the knowledge that gold was being imported, currency agitation and the unsettling of financial affairs in consequence of the political situation, which is not possible to obtain specie from Europe could not fail to be beneficial in its effect.

It is true that Wall street, which at the moment is in a somewhat speculative condition, seems to have misconstrued the incident. It was expected in that quarter in the first instance that the beginning of an enormous import of gold from Europe, under the auspices of the combination of banks and bankers, would result in a general rise in the market, and that the gold would be coming, as it does, when the treasury gold reserve, under trifling though steady withdrawals, has shrunk again from \$10,700,000 to \$10,000,000, and with the money market, both here and at other business centers, in such a firm and narrow condition, the knowledge that gold was being imported, currency agitation and the unsettling of financial affairs in consequence of the political situation, which is not possible to obtain specie from Europe could not fail to be beneficial in its effect.

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and its owners multiply and increase because wages are high and savings many, will great masses of money a little property. But as for 'Wall street' being Republican or Democratic, this is nonsense. New York is a Democratic city, and a very large share of the place as a great market for capital.

There is not a country or a town where now, able to borrow at a lower rate because in Wall street the men who loan money are competing with the banks, and the banks are not able to do more cheaply and more safely because of a great mass of loanable capital is gathered in Wall street.









The Times is prepared to furnish, for 75 cents, handsome gilt frames with heavy front glass to patrons who desire to preserve the Declaration of Independence, which was presented to our readers with the issue of July 4.

Public notice, packing, moving, storing and shipping, pianos and house furniture is all done by the Van and Storage Company, office in the big Van, No. 140 South Broadway, Tel. 1140.

Mrs. Helen Wallace has returned from the East and located at rooms 62-2 Bryson Block.

For cut rates on brick go to the Brick Exchange, No. 123 West Third street, Tel. Main 477.

Brick laid in the wall at \$9 per thousand; work guaranteed. Address P.O. box 652.

Come to Peniel Hall tonight.

The Federation of Societies will hold a regular meeting this evening in the Church of the Unity, corner Third and Hill streets. Papers will be read and discussed. Admission free.

Wong Guey and Wong Foo were arrested by Deputy Constable Menzer last night on a charge of selling lottery tickets. They were hauled out by their countrymen, and will appear in Police Court today.

Numerous complaints have lately been made at police headquarters by residents of Figueroa street against the people who speed their horses on that street. There is an ordinance prohibiting this, and Chief Hays has instructed his men to strictly enforce it.

The solemn requiem mass which was celebrated by Rev. H. D. Ubach at St. Joseph's Church on September 4, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Rosary T. de Ferrer, wife of Col. M. A. Ferrer of San Diego, was largely attended by friends and relatives of the deceased.

From Maj. W. H. Bonsall, who has just returned from San Francisco, it is learned that Col. Bentzoni, who met with some discomfiture from the specialists who examined his eyes on his arrival there, is now very happy over the prospect of a complete restoration of sight. His many friends here will be glad to hear this.

#### PERSONALS.

Howard Stillman of Sacramento is at the Hollenbeck.

F. Howard Hooke of New York was in the city yesterday.

Alex. Nicholson of Salt Lake City is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Dr. J. Callandrea is registered at the Hollenbeck from San Francisco.

C. W. Booth and H. R. Shirley are registered at the Westminster from New York.

Mrs. S. G. Taylor and W. Irving Taylor of New York are staying at the Westminster.

Edward Favor, Edith Sinclair and Miss Sinclair of New York have rooms at the Hollenbeck.

Ernesto Icaza, the Misses Icaza and Miss Rosemea of Panama are staying at the Nadeau.

J. V. Gilmore of London, and Maj. George Easton of San Francisco, are registered at the Westminster.

H. C. Smith of Fresno, one of the leading lumber manufacturers on the Coast, is registered at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Lugdon, Miss Lugdon and Miss Wood of San Francisco have apartments at the Westminster.

Charles R. Drake, one of the leading citizens of Arizona, and formerly Recorder of Pinar county, is spending a few days with friends in Los Angeles.

J. M. Beck and wife of Chicago are registered at the Nadeau. Mr. Beck is assistant manager of the Western Department Fire Association of Philadelphia.

George Tychon and wife, Hamburg, Germany; C. M. Laurence, New York; Levis Ray, William Gilbert and wife, Walter Goldie and wife, San Francisco; Charles Schmitt and wife, Philadelphia, are at the Hotel Ramona.

#### KEPT THEM BUSY.

Four Alarms of Fire Turned in Yesterday.

Yesterday was a busy day for Chief Moore and the fire department, and four alarms were responded to.

The first fire was at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and was the result of a petty burglary. The thief broke open the rear door of Douglas & Lange's meat market at No. 355 South Broadway, and stole a piece of meat. It is thought that the thief was a match leaving the store, dropping it on a pile of newspapers. The fire was seen by a policeman, who telephoned an alarm to the department, and the blaze was put out by a chemical. Damage nominal.

About 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning in Mrs. F. M. Lauchlin of No. 1823 Hope street was heating some varnish on the kitchen stove. The varnish exploded and set fire to the house, causing a loss of about \$500. Chief Moore and the department were soon on the scene and the flames were extinguished.

At 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon a coal-oil stove in the cottage of Mrs. Offenhauer, at No. 820 Mateo street, exploded and the house and contents were damaged to the extent of \$750 before the arrival of the firemen.

A four-room cottage at Twenty-seventh street and Central avenue caught fire yesterday afternoon and was considerably damaged.

Another Herald Fake.

In pursuance of its campaign against the Times' dog, the Herald prints under a "scare" head big enough for a general European war, a half-column story of how the ferocious "Toro," without provocation, "severely frightened" a Herald carrier on his morning trip. Fortunately, El Toro, being an animal of good sense and excellent literary taste, never reads the Herald, and is therefore undisturbed by the terrible denunciation hurled at him by the excited journalist, and is unaware of the aspersions upon his character. The fact that El Toro was quite sick on Sunday is accounted for by the statement that he "fastened his fangs in the sack of Herald" carried by the boy.

Louis Bryant, the "victim" of El Toro's alleged ferocious assault, was sought out, and when he called at the Times office he declared that the story in the Herald was grossly exaggerated and overdrawn. He was compensated for the damage to his clothing, and went away without a grievance, having sustained no bodily injury at all. The outrage has been taken into consideration by the Hurd's board of directors, and a full account of the affair will appear in the minutes of the next meeting.

#### COUPON.

When accompanied by 30c THIS COUPON will entitle you to one copy of the LIFE OF MCKINLEY, and ROBERT by Byron Andrews, a work recently published, handsomely illustrated. Address THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Cal.

#### LABOR DAY.

##### PARADE, SPORTS AND SPEECHES FOR WORKINGMEN.

Senator White Gives Good Advice to Labor Unions—Resolutions Passed at the Park—Result of Races.

Labor day was observed yesterday in the usual style. There was a parade of labor organizations, the forenoon and about six hundred members of the various unions were in line, being about 10 per cent. of the claimed membership of the various organizations in the city. The line of march was from Temple to Broadway, to Fifth, to Spring, around Temple Block and down Main to Sixth.

At the head of the column were the Seventh Regiment Band, four mounted policemen and Marshal A. W. Green and aids. The organizations in line were as follows: Council of Labor, Coast Seamen's Union, Bakers' Union, Cigar-makers, Cooks, the A.R.U., Retail Clerks, Butchers' Protective Association, Typographical Union, Musicians' Association, Typographical Union, No. 174; second division: Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Union, Corniceworkers' Union, Brotherhood of Painters, Shinglers' Union, Bricklayers' Union, Stonecutters, Gas-fixture Hangers, Plasterers, Lathers; third division: Brickmakers' Union, Carpenters and Joiners.

The uniforms worn by the unions were attractive and some of them unique, and the parade attracted the attention of crowds of spectators along the line. Some of the marching bodies carried devices emblematic of their trades, such as tin umbrellas borne by the tinners, and a large banner by the A.R.U. was represented by the men not reemployed by the railroad after the strike, who carried a large banner with the inscription: "I would rather be a free man in jail than a slave in the sunlight."

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AGRICULTURAL PARK.

In the afternoon there was a celebration at Agricultural Park.

The officers of the day were: H. E. Martens, president; H. E. Dewey, secretary, and F. B. Colver, treasurer. The speakers were: Capt. F. B. Colver, Stephen H. White, W. T. Williams and J. R. Rush.

At 2 o'clock the Seventh Regiment Band struck up the "Star-Spangled Banner," preparatory to the opening address, which was delivered by Capt. F. B. Colver.

This speaker reviewed the benefits obtained by the concerted action of organized labor, and showed what had already been secured in the way of legislation favorable to the laboring classes. With much moderation he then sketched out what might be accomplished in the future by the exercise of caution and sound judgment, counseling the wisdom of a slow and sure method of procedure as compared with the folly of extreme measures.

After a bicycle dash and another burst of patriotic music by the band, President Martens announced the next speaker, Hon. Stephen H. White. A burst of applause greeted this distinguished statesman, and he took the speaker's stand, and bowed to his audience.

Senator White made a conservative speech, which afforded comfort only to the law-abiding and well-disposed workers. He said:

"I have been invited upon a community by troubles which lead to strikes and deprivation of work of a large number of men and women, and as world-wide civilization, singular though it may seem, these conflicts are the attendant of that evolutionary process by which labor is ascending to its proper plane. Like all great changes, whether peaceful or not, much suffering will be done before the end is reached. The enormous monetary outlay and personal suffering which have been upon numerous occasions observed in our own country (as the result of strikes), finds some parallel abroad. In the last bulletin of the Department of Labor we find that in 1895 there were 406 strikes in France, involving 1298 establishments, in which 4881 workmen participated, as strikes, resulting in a loss of 617,469 days of labor. In 1894 the loss in days of labor was perhaps 40 per cent. greater than in 1895. The same authority estimates the strikes in England in 1894 at 997, involving a loss in employment of 324,245 persons. The great coal strike in England in 1893 involved not less than 300,000 people. By degrees equitably conducted arbitration, the submission of disputes to impartial persons, and the still stronger and more reliable remedy, to-wit, careful and painstaking investigation before precipitating quarrel, gives hope that but few more differences of this nature will be inflicted upon any community. That which entails a loss of property, or the non-payment of wages, must be injurious to the state, as it is certainly detrimental to social conditions and personal happiness."

"It is a consolation to reflect that in all parts of the earth where Christianity prevails and the difference between right and wrong are fully conceded, the demands of labor for honest dealing are not heeded in vain. Indeed, it is safe to say that wherever these privileges are most fully enjoyed and most faithfully defended, the highest types of enlightenment prevail and the best methods of rule dominate undisturbed. As the world moves forward, so will matters become adjusted that legitimate causes for complaint will be fewer, and in the harmony thus produced will be found that felicity which cannot be enjoyed in the absence of justice. From these results the betterment of every one here must logically follow."

W. T. Williams was the next speaker. Mr. Williams declared that it was not his intention to introduce the question of politics, and then referred to the President as "that apocryphal man, repudiated by all parties, and so despicable that a word could scarcely be found to characterize him, Grover Cleveland."

R. Rush was the last speaker. He declared that the laboring man was the only man in the nation who really read and thought about political subjects.

After Mr. Rush had subsided, President Martens offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, we look upon and know Harrison Gray Otis of the Los Angeles Times to be the determined foe of organized labor, and whereas, we are unalterably opposed to his methods, political and otherwise, and whereas, it having come to our knowledge that he is endeavoring to secure the endorsement of the approaching county convention for one certain candidate for United States Senator, therefore be it resolved, that we are opposed, at this juncture, to the proposition having legislative nominees instructed for any candidate, and more particularly when said candidate receives the endorsement and support of the said Times."

(The candidate referred to is Senator Perles.)

One man in the crowd attempted to offer an amendment, but he was quashed by a motion to adopt the resolution as read. Those in the immediate vicinity of the speaker's stand voted to adopt, and the rest of the crowd read their attention to the next bicycle race, which was just starting.

The sports were interspersed throughout the programme, alternating with the speeches and band music. After the literary portion of the exercises was over the crowd streamed down from the grand stand and assisted actively at whatever was going on. Several disputes occurred, and there was one or two starts at an excitement as the

#### RESULTS OF THE RACES.

Following is a summary of the bicycle and foot races:

Half-mile open: Won by Delay, Shafer second, Bidwell third; time 1:10.

One mile open: Won by Delay, Bidwell second, Russ third; time 2:13 1-4.

7-10 mile handicap: Russ first, Brotherton second, Cromwell third; time 7:08.

Five-mile Los Angeles Road Club handicap: Won by Willich from the 2 min. mark, Diokerson second from the 20th mark, J. Salazar third from the 30th mark. Time prizes were won by Delay first and Casanave second; time 13:02.

The 100-yard foot race was won by Cleland in 11s, Elliott second, Berry third.

The 220-yard foot race was won by Elliott with Berry second; time 28s.

#### HIS LEG CRUSHED.

Santa Fe Switchman Meets with a Serious Accident.

Frank Harris, a switchman on the Santa Fe road, was badly injured while at work in the company's yards yesterday afternoon.

Harris's left leg was caught between the bumpers and so badly crushed that it will have to be amputated above the knee.

The injured man was taken to the Sisters' Hospital in Kregolo & Breese's ambulance, and the operation will be performed at the hospital today.

Railroad Foreclosure Case.

The application of the first mortgage bondholders of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad for a decree of foreclosure on the property of the company within the State of California will be heard today by Judge Ross in the United States District Court. Decrees have been issued by the courts in Arizona and New Mexico, and should a similar decree be granted in California, orders of sale will be advertised, upon expiration of the period of redemption, and the property of the company as a whole offered for sale to the highest bidder.

Neill B. Field of Albuquerque, and Judge Hutton appear as attorneys for the bondholders, and White & Monroe for the Mercantile Trust Company, the holder of stock.

#### Licensed to Wed.

Harry H. Poorman, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 29, and Mary Reshaw, a native of Iowa, aged 19, both of Los Angeles.

Frank Rea Henry, a native of Ohio, aged 25, and Cora Belle Simonds, a native of Massachusetts, aged 25, both of Dayton, O.

Duncan Matheson, a resident of Ventura, aged 33, and Christabel Douglas, a resident of Los Angeles, aged 23, both natives of Nova Scotia.

#### DEATH RECORD.

DANSKIN—At his residence, No. 1844 South Fourth street, September 5, 1896, George M. Danskinn, aged 53 years, died.

THURBER—At Alhambra, Cal., September 7, 1896, Eugene Carlton Thurber, aged 32 years. For the past ten years he was associate member of the "American Orthodontic Union" and "The Lianian Society of New York."

BELL—John C. Bell, 72 years, native of Boston, Mass. (Boston and San Francisco papers please copy).

Funeral services will be held at the parlors of J. H. Bell, 1201 Broadway, at 2:30 p.m. today. Friends are invited to attend. Interment private.

MONTELEONE, September 7, 1896, Rosa G. Montileone, a native of California, aged 25 years.

Funeral from Church of Our Lady of the Angels, opposite the Plaza, at 2 p.m. today. Burial at 3 o'clock from Olivet Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend. Interment Calvary cemetery.

McLACHLAN—September 13, Hazel, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. McLachlan, aged 2 years 6 months 15 days. Funeral Tuesday at 1 o'clock from Olivet Congregational Church, Washington and Capitol avenue.

MARKLE—In Alhambra, September 8, Capt. John Markle of West Newton, Pa.

#### MARRIAGE RECORD.

BURRILL-DREUL—In this city, September 7, Mrs. A. Deuel of Palmdale to Mr. E. Burrill of Cripple Creek, Colo. Rev. McMillan officiating.

#### C. D. HOWRY.

Leading funeral director and practical embalmer, Fifth and Broadway. Unequaled service at lowest prices.

#### Today

The same special items advertised in Sunday's paper are on hand today. Every one is a dollar-doubler. Cash fare with every purchase of a dollar or more.

#### N. STRAUSS & CO.,

The New Dry Goods Store, 425-427 S. Spring St., Between 4th and 5th Sts.

#### Don't Buy Before You See

Our new Fall Millinery—untrimmed of course. That's the only way to buy millinery; and then you can have the very things on a hat you want.

Store Closed Today.

#### MARVEL Cut Rate

MILLINERY CO., 241-243 S. Broadway.

#### The Surprise Millinery

Wholesale and Retail 242 South Spring St.

#### Miss Kinney, Modiste

FOR THE Parisian Cloak & Suit Co. Desires to inform her patrons that she is now ready to take her fall orders. She has the usual high grade work. Estimates also made on Fur Work at summer rates.

## The Great Alteration Sale.

### The Greatest Sale of the Last Ten Years.

Owing to the fact that one of our big 3 stores has been condensed into the other two on account of the alterations, we have found it difficult to wait upon the crowds in the busy business hours. That's why we have inaugurated these two-hour special sales. No need here to talk of the values. If you were here last Wednesday you will come again today.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m.—3:30 to 5:30 p.m.

#### Swiss Lawns.

Very neat styles in tinted grounds and handsome patterns, 21 in broad and actually worth 12 1/2c.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. At 5c

#### Ladies' Vests.

Ladies all-silk Sleeveless Vests in dainty tints that are really worth 75c.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. At 25c

#### Lawn Aprons.

Ladies' White Lawn Aprons beautifully made and finished with colored embroidered edges.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. At 12 1/2c

#### Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers and Chemises, very good quality.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. At 15c

#### Gloves.

Ladies' 2-clasp Pique Gloves in the new "English Hens," sold everywhere at 15c.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. At 75c

#### Oxblood Prints.

In neat small black figures, worth 8 1/2c a yard or 15 yards for \$1.00, double amount for your money.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. 1 1/4 yard \$1.00

#### Bleached Muslin.

Yard wide Bleached Muslin of good heavy thread and soft finish.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. At 4 1/2c

#### Apron Check Gingham.

In fast colors and large and varied assortment of styles.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. At 3 1/2c

#### Flannelettes.

Fancy Flannelettes in good serviceable dark colorings, selling everywhere at 4 1/2c.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. At 4 1/2c

#### Towels.

Oatmeal Linen Towels of good large size and usually sold at 50c each.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. At 12c

#### Mosquito Net.

White Mosquito Net in full size pieces worth 25c.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. At 25c

#### Ladies' Wrappers.

Ladies' India Linen Wrappers handsomely made with braided yoke, full back and bishop sleeves, these were 2 1/2c.

8:30 to 10:30 a.m. At 79c

#### Pins.

Between 8:30 and 10:30 a.m. 10c Cube 300 Assorted Pins..... 5c

Barrel Assorted Hair Pins..... 15c

Dozen Hair Pins..... 15c

#### It pays to trade on Spring St.

You can't afford to miss today's Sale.

Worths Such as You Never Knew Today.

Halves Will Dollars Today.

No goods to dealers today's Prices.

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#### Down Stairs Special All-Day Prices.

To give everybody a chance at these desirable Manufacturer's samples we will keep them on sale at the prices named all day. Tomorrow they may be worth double.

#### Covered Batters.

French Salads..... No article in this lot worth less than 80c and many worth \$1.25.

#### Sauce Turcane.

No article in this lot worth less than 75c and many worth 75c.

#### Notched Casseroles.

No article in this lot worth less than 75c and many worth 75c.

#### Covered Batters.

No article in this lot worth less than 75c and many worth 75c.

#### Footed Deep Bowls.

No article in this lot worth less than 75c and many worth 75c.

#### Decorated Bakers.

No article in this lot worth less than 75c and many worth 75c.

#### Soup Turcane.

No article in this lot worth less than 75c and many worth 75c.

#### Colored Vegetable Dishes.

No article in this lot worth less than 75c and many worth 75c.

#### Sauce Turcane.

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